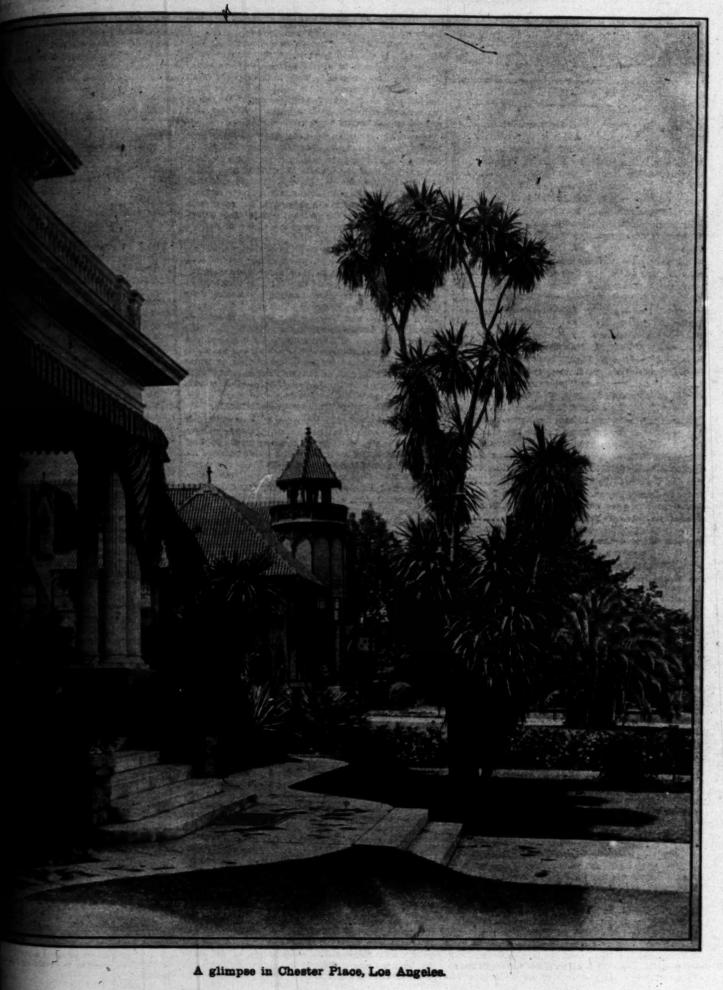


JULY 16, 1905.

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OUR ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY A MAGAZINE OF THE SOUTHWEST. ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897

Californian in tone and color, Southwestern in scop character, with the flavor of the land and of the se mountains, the slopes, the valleys and the plains.

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An American Hero's Grave. By Frank H. Visetelly . . 31 AMERICANS FOR AMERICA.

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HAT is the antithesis of the Monroe doctrine. It is just as important. Perhaps it may be more important. How can any American belp being for America? If he is a real American the more he sees of other countries the more heartily he will be for his own country. The ancient Jew said Canaan was the "giory of all lands." The American of today may well say his land is the glory of all lands.

The geologists teach us that it required epochs and eons to prepare this earth to be a fit habitation for the human race. The philosophical historian might very plausibly contend that the hand of Providence kept concealed for ages this western hemisphere until the human ecame sufficiently developed to be safely entrusted with the privilege of self-government. Ages rolled by while theories of government were being tested in actual practice, while schemes were being worked out for the proper controlling of human kind, while men were learning the true meaning of government, the true value of manhood, the blessings of freedom under law. Brute force gradually gave way to reason, the darkness of ignorance was dissipated before the light of knowledge, the clouds of gross superstition before the rays of science growing out of generations of human experience.

During these ages of development the vast continent in the west, beyond where the sun went down into an unknown sea, lay concealed under the hand of the Almighty. Wild beasts and no less savage man swam its great streams, climbed its sublime mountain heights, and roamed its beautiful woods and fertile valleys and plains. At last the several offshoots of the great freedom loving Gothic race of men had become capable of establishing and maintaining what to that time the world had never known, a government of the people, by the people and for the people. Then the great hand of Providence was lifted from the face of the true garden spot of the earth, and all its riches and all its beauty were revealed to the eyes of civilized men. Here was

to be the scene of the truest and greatest empire ever known among men. Here Gothic, Celt, Latin and Greek civilizations, the best in each of them, compounded into one, and spiritualized by the inspiration given to Hebrew seers and dreamers of remote ages, purified of all that was corrupt, narrow or obstructive in any of them, was to find a fertile field in which to bud, blossom and bear

What hearts of gold, what heads of brilliant thought, what hands with the grip of steel the men were endowed with to whom was entrusted the great task of founding this government of, by and for the people. How earnestly they wrought, how wisely they builded, how purely they aspired in all their doings for the founding of this government under which the badge of sovereignty was to be manhood, that and nothing more; under which the only patent of nobility was to be patriotism, and noble deeds the only path to preferment and posts of

We are the grandchildren of these great men. We are well into the first half of the second century since the Declaration of Independence startled the ears of tyrants. Is the work marked out by the fathers of the republic all done? Is the high ideal which they framed yet a reality among men in all the perfection of the vision which they had the eyes to see? Is the republic in all its elements quite worthy of its founders? Are we doing our full duty as the custodians in our day of the ark of the covenant of human freedom which the fathers made and set up and handed on to us?

Every one of these heart-searching questions must have a negative answer. The task set by the fathers for their sons and grandsons to do is not half perform It never will be all done while the republic lasts. Their high ideal is not half a reality yet. The glory of their vision in its dazzling brightness is not hearly realized. The perfection of the model they made has never been brought out in any of the practical work of their followers. We are not faithful custodians of the ark of the covenant of human liberty.

Reformers? We Americans have always b formers. In this we fulfill the ideals of the fathers. But what noble reformers they were! How radically they reformed! How wisely they did their work! They never frittered away their energies nor wasted their time gathering a few dry straws which were harm which the wind was whirling into the pit of nothingness anyhow, while a corrupting mass lay untouched by their great besom of destruction to all that lay as a menace to human freedom and to the highest happiness of mankind. It was the great abuses of their days they attacked. Crowned kings on their thrones, armed bands of mercenary soldiers, walled strongholds bristling with cannon and fleets freighted with the thunders of air, were the things which challenged their attention.

Oh, that we could get even a dim glimpse of the fair vision of America as she should be, which rose in majesty, auty and in glory before the eyes of the fathe Oh, that our hearts could be touched with a spark of the fire which glowed like a furnace in the hearts of the men of Lexington, Bunker Hill, Valley Forge, Ticonderoga, Cowpens and Yorktown! Yes, I know about Antieta Gettysburg, Corinth and the Wilderness. I know a San Juan Hill, Santiago and Manila Bay, too. When the pinch comes, Americans are always where the storm is greatest, and they always do their duty and prove themselves worthy of their ancestry and of their inheritance. But there are other battles to fight besides those with the enemy in the open field. There are other con bats than those of firearms and cold steel

There are reformers and reformers. One type shrie and frets and wears its voice and nerves away settling the question as to whether a man shall drink a gla beer as he sits on a chair or whether he must assur a more or less perpendicular position in which he shall feel the full benefit of the icy beverage. And while this important question is being settled Util reeks with a social corruption which if let alone will poison at its sources the life of this whole nation. Our civilization is Occidental. Its corner-stone is European, not Asiatic. ce and Rome worked out the basis on which a true civilization may be built. One wife to one man and an undivided mother-love and father-love to every child. There is the source at which Mormonism is poisoning our national life. There is the gigantic evil whose reptile head the reformers in the days of old would have crushed beyond healing.

The corner-stone of our political life is a purely and really representative government. This is not a mob-democracy. It is a representative republic. That is the ideal framed by the fathers. Have we jealously preserved that ideal and wrought it out in practical form? The answer must be negative. In this our day Morme ism poisoning the source of our natural life and gigantic country and strangling the industries of the people in this great age of business activity, are represented by the United States Senate, not the great mass of honest, intelligent, patriotic, country-loving Americans.

Here are reformers worthy our manhood, worthy our intelligence, worthy our courage, worthy of us as true Americans. To win back the United States Senate and make it truly representative of the people; to turn out of that body the men who sit in that once august assembly by the favor of the lecherous and lying hierarchy at Salt

Lake, and by virtue of the tion of gold, will req patriotic effort, and it will Americans for Ameri to that roll call?

"A merry heart so Your sad tires in a Such is the verdict of the peare, and surely he ought to other poet is so full of "qui wiles" as he? In truth, the all too easily forgotten in this making age of ours. We are thing else, from improved t that the desirability, and even of cheerfulness never seems cells we have so laboriously overcrowded craniums

THE VALUE OF

Yet, if it be really true that i mile-a, the value of che mated in the economy of liv gives health, strength and sion can keep us moving all the egregious folly most of us are sink away from us into our sink away from us into our bo cation! If your aim in life is and the ticker-with a che deduction from Shakespears)

Consider the ubiquitous have learned, better than m the value of a merry heart ar how he keeps a-going all the all the year! Even his tong less as his legs. Why? son of cheerfulness. To be ture may be a trifle wearing but think of its value to him!

In all seriousness, there might not be greatly benefits hard, metaphorically, and, he smilingly rises againccable goddess in noth him up (or think you do,) thusiasm carries him a step pops open again like an o him through heavy, inhe tight, and ten to one you will a

This may be the habit of extreme limit, perbaps, but if upon to make use of it, what m would prove against the "slings a fortune!" We shouldn't even a smile and smile, and advan at last seize Opportunity by his if we were ejected by the front a covered the transom, and from t we are enabled to cheerfully successful coup of today. A m open sesame to the dark dun is hidden treasure. Therefor is really no other way to m jot down these illuminating lin and again, for our own good:

"A merry heart goes all Your sad tires in a m

REMARKS BY MEN OF T

Although Americans don't s as the average French journalist is placing of English titles, yet th into deep water when treating the stance, the word "Sir," applied to a can never be used with the fami cannot say "Sir Tompkins," but yo Tompkins."

An Eastern paper has estimated the ists left in California \$18,000,000, of the left in Southern California and \$4.00. cisco. Nor does this include the la expended by tourists on railroad is twice as much as the net value to citrus fruit crop of Southern C fore, the "tenderfoot" crop is a vate, notwithstanding the env ern friends, with whom it is granes.

The following words from a laimed land's accepting a trusteeship in the lance Society should be printed in the land up in every office where the land hung up in every office handled:

"We can better afford to i abandon our old, simple standard shall be safer if we regain our di the appropriation to personal u ests held in trust in the same li

GROWING RAPI

CUBA'S CAPITAL LO THE NEW GOVERNM rom Our Own Corres ANA, June, 1905.—Havana o sprout. It had 235,000 and the census gave it 40, a is now over 300,000, an Sir William Van Horne, beli the United States larger than Detroit, Milwaukee, M and City. It is twice as s or Toledo. It is gr d is more and more every and social center of Cube

at to Havana was made r company with Senator Joh tem. of the Senate, and



n at Havania made I

ited States, Vice-President he then law, had Presider therman would have suced Havana the papers reident of the United State the island at that time, I ne is gotten up by some bri party during a trip we we e carried out had we not we route and visited and e plot was never given to erman firmly believed in it has always been a great able to be the only c ed States.

t does now, and the city sent condition. It was a-asked children could ked children could ad the draying and oth nat carts pulled by ox te r borns. There were no rements of any kind. s a good electric car of track and something rest car company took in than \$1,000,000, and it 9 The car lin suburbs, and they will ; the surrounding country. he nor cleaner car conduct he men dress in light gr and they handle the tra

will compare favorably Switzerland. It is bette Switzerland. temen arrest you for throughington, Boston and New the streets look as though the start hour. There is no dirt half shines like the floor of a what they do with the gard is detect a ville smell. first visit I found the nativ

poor were half-naked. Too All are busy. Wages ar b. As to health, the deat best cities. It is about 1 American intervention, the healthiest in the world.

he of the quaintest cities on h is more so than any So is not a town in Burope picturesque or more

\$1.00 Roger & Gallet's Violet

25c Bourjois' Java Rice Pow-

of patent colt, patent kid a

The New Havana.

By Frank G. Carpenter.

GROWING RAPIDLY. S CAPITAL LOOKS UNDER TNEW GOVERNMENT.

Our Own Correspondent.

1906.—Havana is growing like a It had 235,000 people five years save it 40,000 more in 1902. over 200,000, and there are those Van Horne, believe that it will in lion. There are less than a dozen es larger than Havana. It ai-liwankee, Minneapolia, Louisreit, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Louis-it. It is twice as big as Omaha or ahead of Newark, Indianapolis, Los or Toledo. It is growing in wealth,

or Toledo. It is growing in weath, or Toledo. It is growing in weath, and more every day the commercial center of Cuba.

Havana was made more than twenty with Senator John Sherman, then with Senator John Sherman, then of the Senate, and acting Vice-Presi-

is a combination of the Spanish and Moorish, with slices of North and South America mixed in. As you look at it from the sea it forms a mass of bright color, its buildings rising almost straight up from the water, interspersed with green trees. On one side is the Malecon, with a sea wall in front of it, against which the spray dashes high into the air. On the other side of the harbor entrance stands Morro Castle, more picturesque than any castle of the Rhine, and on the hills beyond it are barracks and fortifications. Coming into the harbor the entrance is not more than a thousand feet wide. The sea, which is of a deep blue outside, turns to light green near the shore, and you now see that the houses are painted all colors of the rainbow, which seem brighter than usual under the dazzling light.

In the Havana Harbor.

The Havana harbor has altogether an area of about twenty quarter-section farms. It is three miles long and two miles wide, and it winds in and out among the hills. It has considerable shipping, boats from all parts of the world being anchored here and there in it, with the rusty wreck of the Maine in the center.

from Baltimore to Boston. The ship is good, the rates are low, and the accommodations comfortable.

The Southern Pacific Railway Company has a steamer sailing every Saturday from New Orleans which arrives at Havana on Monday. This voyage is from forty to forty-eight hours, about twelve hours being consumed in going down the Mississippi River. The Peninsula and Occidental Steamship Company has steamers from Tampa, Fla., and also from Miami, which take you in little more than a day from the United States to Havana. The Tampa boats leave Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday nights, and the Miami boats on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

All of these lines are overcrowded, and the same is true with the boats from New York. The latter belong to the Ward line, which plies between New York and Mexico via Havana and also has large steamers sailing to Havana direct. The latest of these ships make the trip in three days. I understand that the Wards will put on a new line of steamers next year which will go from New York to Nicethalest and the steamers of York to Nipe bay, the new port of Northeastern Cuba, and that through tickets will then be sold from New York to Havana, landing the passengers at Antilla, the



id have succeeded him, and and the papers referred to him as the United States. To show the at that time, I need only instance up by some brigands to kidnap lim for ransom. The plan was to fing a trip we were to make to a far from the city, and it would do out had we not at the last mote and visited another plantation. never given to the newspapers, ily believed in the truth of this always been a great regret to me to be the only correspondent to maping for ransom of a Vice-Presi-

contained 100,000 now, and the city was fifty years condition. It was dirty to an exchildren could be seen in the e draying and other heavy traffic pulled by ox teams with yokes There were no street cars and of any kind.

good electric car line, with more k and something like 200 motor r company took in last year gross \$1,000,000, and it promises to be a The car lines are now being be, and they will probably extend frounding country. I have never cleaner car conductors than those dress in light gray linen suits. bey handle the traffic in a gentle-

d. It is better the any town It is better than Zurich, not you for throwing paper on Boston and New York are dirty ook as though they were washed There is no dirt in the cobbles, like the floor of a Dutch kitchen.

To do with the sarbage, but so far

at I found the natives ragged, and the half-naked. Today everyone is poor are cleaner than Americans of are busy. Wages are high and a msy. Wages are high, and all bealth, the death rate is lower ss. It is about 14 per 1000, and, mican intervention, this city has be-michlest in the world.

of the quaintest cities on the American is more so than any South American is at a town in Europe north of the

Cuba has a commerce of about \$150,000,000 a year, and three-fourths of it passes through Havana. It is very expensively handled, as one may see by the great lighters which are used for loading and unloading the ships. The lighterage companies are opposed to the building of wharves, and for this reason no such concessions have yet been granted. The cost of the lighterage is about 33,000,000 per sample. \$3,000,000 per annum, or, in round numbers, at least 2 per cent: on all the goods taken in and out of Havana.

The (ubano do wonderful work in wrought fron

The Maine Will be Raised.

In going to and from the steamers during the past few weeks I have had occas' to pass by the Maine. Only a small portion of the vessel in still above water, and this is red from the accumulated rust. About a year ago a contract was made with the government by an American named De Wyckoff to remove the wreck from the harbor. The work was to be done at the expense of the contractor, who was to pay \$5000 to Cuba, and in exchange to be given a title to the property recovered. A company with a capital of \$600,000 was incorporated at Washington, D. C., last fall to do this work, and connected with it was Dr. E. L. Corthell, the well-known engineer, and others. So far nothing has been done, but I understand that the contractors expect to build a water-tight cofferdam about the vessel and to raise it to According to their arrangement with the government, the Maine is to be entirely removed by next

American Steamships for Cuba.

now have connection with Havana, running regular steamers here from our several ports. They were crowded all last winter, and they are making preparations for a great increase of travel during th season. I came to Cuba from Mobile on the steamship Saratoga, which is operated by the Munson Company. That service was put on for the first time last sea and the vessel has not been able to carry all the pas It has been so crowded and has paid so well that Mr. Munson expects to have additional steamers next year. The trip from Mobile to Cuba is only forty hours. Leaving Tuesday evening, you are landed in Havana ue or more interesting. It Thursday morning, after a sail more delightful than that

port on Nipe bay, and carrying them across Cuba by railroad. It is probable that ships will be put on from New York to Jamaica, calling at Nipe bay, so that Jamaica passengers will be able to come to Havana on their way to and from New York.

At present there are regular steamship lines from Co-

penhagen to Havana connecting this island with Antwerp, H: re, and Bilbao, Spain, and Spanish steamers from the Spanish ports which call thrice a month. The North German Lloyd has steamers from Bemen to this port and the Hamburg-American has monthly sailings from Hamburg.

Our New Winter Resort.

Cuba in fact is fast becoming a winter resort for Americans, and if the present health conditions prevail, which seems probable, this island will be the Riviera of our continent. There were three times as many American tourists here last year as ever before, and were it not for the lack of hotel accommodations the travel would be enormously increased. In talking with one of would be enormously increased. In talking with one of the leading railroad managers of Cuba I was told that the several American tourist associations were anxious to send parties to Cuba, but that this was discouraged because there was no place to take care of the crowd. There are only about a dozen hotels in Havana, and these are generally of small capacity. There is no such thing as an American hotel on the island if one excepts that at Camaguey, which was opened last January by the Cuba Railroad, and which has, I am told, done a good business, even though it is located in the center of Cuba. the center of Cuba.

The hotels here are built on the Spanish style, with enormous rooms and long stairs. Their elevator service is not good, and they have had so many Americans this year that they have been able to charge what they pleased, and get it. Indeed, they have charged Americans considerably more than their ordinary rates, and nevertheless have had to turn away guests. I under-stand that Mr. Flagler, the famous Standard Oil millionaire who runs a big hotel business in Florida, has been looking over Cuba with a view to building some hotels here. If he does so, they will probably be more profitable even than his Florida properties.

The rates at the better class hotels in Havana are from \$3 to \$5 and upward per day on the American plan during the season and about \$2 per day on the Euro plan between times. Rooms can be rented in different parts of the city, and there are also boarding-houses where one can be served at lower rates than at the hotels.

Havana Houses.

The traveler will find Havana quite as interesting as any city on the continent. Parts of the town see be slices out of old Spain. The buildings have thick walls, great windows covered with iron bars, and wide doors and ceilings from twenty to twenty-five fee height. The houses are flush with the streets. are constructed of limestone blocks covered with stucco,

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which is washed with all the colors of the rainbow. Pink houses, blue houses and yellow houses join each other in the same block, and the whole forms a mass of color which is only equaled by the bright blue of the sky.

Everything is built in the large. The doors are usually double, and often ten feet in height. Sometimes they are of solid mahogany heavily barred and studded. Every door has a knocker and the knockers are often in the shape of great brass hands, lions' heads or in other quaint patterns.' The windows are also large and covered with bars or a lacework of iron. The Cubans do wonderful work in wrought iron, and some of the door screens remind one of the marble lace work at Delhi and Agra. Many of the windows have no glass in them. They are usually open, during the evening, and one sees the family sitting and chatting in the rooms as he walks

Nearly every Havana house has a balcony or porch ex-tending from the second and third floor. In some streets such balconies are upheld by columns so that one can walk long distances and keep out of the sun.

As you go along the streets you can look through the front doors of these houses into the gardens. The houses have no gardens in front, and very few have gardens behind, but nearly all have gardens inside. They are in the patio, or the interior court about which the house is built. Upon this court all the rooms open. kitchen may face it, and if there be horses and carriages they will have their places in other rooms beyond. Some of the patios are paved, and some have fountains in the

The houses of Cuba are nearly all flat-roofed. roof is often used for drying clothes during the daytime, and as a lounging and chatting place for the family in the evening. The latter is especially so of a moonlit

The Palaces of the Rich.

Havana Suburbs

to

isle

Some of the houses I have described belong to Havana's millionaires. This is a wealthy city, and it has magnificent residences. Just below the Inglaterra Hotel, where I am stopping between it and the sea, the Prado is lined with fine homes; and, indeed, costly houses are to be found here and there all over the city. A curious thing is that the good and bad are mixed together, a carpenter's shop or a blacksmith's establishment often adjoining the house of a rich man, and a cobbler or tinner living below the homes of well-to-do people, which are here largely upon the second floor.

Speaking of the front doors of Havana, I notice that many of them have the peep holes so common in the in-terior cities of Europe. These are perforated brass slits so fastened over a hole in the door that one can peep out and see who is knocking before she manifests her presence. If the caller is an agreeable person her ladyship throws open the door and is gladly at home, but on the other hand, if he is a creditor or someone she does not wish to see, he may knock and knock, and no one will hear. In Europe this contrivance is called a Judas slit.

Some of the most beautiful homes of Havana are outside the city. The suburbs have been growing ever since the war, and especially in that quarter beyond The Malecon facing the sea known as Vedado. He e have grown up beautiful villas not unlike those of Pompeli, save that they are larger and better constructed. They are nearly all of one story, with massive walls and great columns. They have flat roofs and beautiful porches. These buildings are painted in the most delicate hues, and many of them have gardens filled with roses and other flowers. Reyal palms shade them and they lie right on the edge of the sea. Further out still are other suburbs on the hills overlooking the sea, where the Min-ister from the United States, our Consul-General and

some well-to-do Americans live. What We Did for Havana.

The Americans, indeed, have done much to beautify lavana. The Malecon at the foot of the Prado is now one of the most beautiful promenades of the world. It was a stone pile and garbage heap at the time we took hold of the city. We began the sea wall which extends from The Malecon around the edge of Havana, and this has now been continued on and on until there is a drive facing the sea of several miles. Upon this drive some fine-looking buildings are being constructed, and it may one day be the fashionable part of Havana.

The Prado is the Fifth avenue of Havana. It runs out of either end of Central Park, extending toward the sea at one end and out through the city on the other. This street is wider than Pennsylvania avenue. It has two rows of magnificent trees running through it, with wide cement walks in the center. The Prado was remodeled by the Americans, who constructed these walks, and it is due to them that improvements have been made in the parks.

[Copyright, 1905, by Frank G. Carpenter.]

EGGS THAT WON'T ROLL OFF.

W. L. Finley, the new naturalist-photographer, writes in the Country Calendar for July of his experience on Three Arch Rocks, off the Oregon coast, as follows:

By far the commonest birds on the rocks are the California murres. They nest up and down the sides of the wherever the ragged rock furnishes a foot There is not the least sign of a nest, but the single egg is deposited wherever there is a niche to keep it from dropping into the sea. The peculiar top shape of the murre's egg is a unique device to keep it from rolling. The practical value of this can be seen every day on the sloping ledges. We tried several experiments with these eggs, and found they were of such taper that not one rolled over the edge. When they were started down rolled over the edge. grade, they did not roll straight, but swung around like a top and came to a standstill four or five inches down. eggs were tough-shelled, and a sharp push sent one only about nine inches before it whirled around on its

•••••••••••• Summering in the East. IT IS QUITE DIFFERENT FROM A WESTERN OUTING.

By a Special Contributor.

F ULL of the spirit of freedom from conventionalities which is born of the vastness of rie and mountain, and with the outdoor atmosphere about her bearing, the Girl from the Far West feels a marked novelty of sensations when she is suddenly transplanted into the outing place of the busy, artificial East. She finds that to go a-summering in the West is quite a different matter from what it is to spend a vacation in one of the centers into which the East empties itself during the warm season. And she makes nu-

merous mental notes of the contrasts.

She at once realizes that, if she wishes to preserve a certain poise that shall distinguish her as a woman of refinement and taste, without the hoydenishness of which she is often unjustly accused, she must adopt conservatism, curb her spirit of spontaneity, and while making observations, must quietly conform to the customs that provails. toms that prevail.

These thoughts were strongly impressed upon my mind when, hurriedly leaving the city, with no time for wardrobe preparations, I tumbled a few old duds into my trunk and sped off to the land of the Famous Board

The beach, the sand, the intoxicating sait air, the enchanting rhythm of the waves, these attractions drew me as a magnet, and I thought of Long Beach and Santa Monica on the Pacific Coast, and even the ocean beach of San Francisco beyond the Cliff House, where, at least on occasions, one may wear old togs, roll in the sand to



READY TO GO A-CHAIRING.

her heart's content, and feel herself one with the great

throbbing pulse of Nature.

But the Girl from the Far West has her le And while she finds, at such places as Atlantic City, that Nature is there in her fullest glory, sending health-giving ozone to the strollers and chairers on the board walk, spreading the most fascinating picture before your eyes in a surf that is unsurpassed for ber and bathing facilities, offering a long stretch of white, sandy beach that is probably not equaled in the whole country—yet commercial and artificial is there also, with his board walk nearly five miles long—the longest on the continent, his rows upon rows of hotels, and his lines of shops displaying his handlwork in almost every

conceivable form and shape. Yes, the great East takes its commerce with it, when it goes a-summering, so wedded is it to the one absorbing interest of its busy life; it cannot cut loose. It must be reminded of the work-a-day world, though it enjoys none the less the glorier that do not spring from the creative genius of man. It demands artificial amusements and diversions, since these are as much a part of its life as is the very oxygen that it draws into its lungs; but it also revels in Nature, and while being diverted, is building up its forced being and works muscles under building up its fagged brains and weary muscles under the mellifluous influence of God's glorious sunshine, air, sea, and sky.

The sand has its devotees, who stroll along the edge of the water, looking for clams, or gathering the few scattering shells, or, lounging in the dry places, dig with the children. But it is the board walk that is the attraction. Veiled, gloved, immaculately gowned, and carrying the ubiquitous handbag, Madam Fashion takes her morning constitutional or chair ride, looking as if she were ready to step out upon Broadway or Fifth avenue. There is absolutely nothing negligé about her appearance, and her daily routine conforms in a large mea to that of her life in the city. The Girl from the West hinks of the short skirt and simple shirt waist of Western resort, where veils and gloves are tabooed, and the only "dress-up" occasion comes at dinner time—and she mentally resolves not to drag out that last summer's hat she threw into her trunk with thoughts of comfort and ease and a good old Western outing

But she concludes that it is truly a sight worth see to behold the long file of rolling chairs, which are nothing more or less than grown-up go-carts bearing a bur-den of oldsters instead of youngsters, usually pushed by a black man, and all headed for the shopping district of

the board walk. the desired shop is reached, Madam alights, and is lost to the outside world for hours, as

there is an auction of oriental to the sale immediately af That is a question which it cuss—although I might add, in have been cases on record in have been paid for articles of guaranteed products of the prices have had a less foreign India and Japan. But there is tortions—if there is any defense -and that is the exorbitant rethe little shack shops that n

the little shack shops that many thousand dollars a season is consisted that for ramshackle quarters of "are And besides the shopping, there means of diversion—games, music mades, boating, bathing. Surely is Girl from the West that sun, a wealth of nature man's inventive mind.

Emirpathy the most possible.

man's inventive mind.

Eminently the most popular; the board walk"—a pastime that and old, sick and well. "Wheth someone said to me, "all depends he leans upon the chair, as he particular will expendent will expendent. fast enough, you will experience sation, for the chairs are light, built after the pattern of the wicker, sometimes of wood, wi and the slightest touch is

pant.

The price you pay for a glimps days, when nurse pushed you in a sidewalk, is moderate, if you do gling movement of the carriage at the boards. You ask our negro at the boards. You ask our negro at owe him for the hour's entertain for two," and he will say: "I with such significant inflection of Girl from the West would know his answer. But when a young Girl from the west would have his answer. But when a young ing, the matter of tips is obviate of a Philadelphian who said:

"If I think enough of a girl to

I can take care of her. I don't pushing her." It is said that, in the full of a

on the Atlantic Coast where dress orate; and the promenades on the daintiest and richest gowns and a

This, to a degree, is also and Coronado and Lake Tah

certain seasons, but the Girl from the Western resorts, while bear grounds, swimming and boating cultivation of premises, is absolute ence of shops and vaudeville amuse son for gratitude.

WHALE CUT IN TWO

A frolicsome young whale was midocean on Wednesday afternoon in American liner Philadelphia, in last i ampton and Cherbourg. The whales millar with the babits of liners tha and he spouted and waved his flutes his back yard. The outlook in the I nest and the officers on the bridge whale, which seemed oblivious to the proach. He did not signal whether to r starboard, and the Philadelphia is the whale. He found out too late. He found out too late to it might have been wiser to give the il liner. As he turned at right angles we stem cut him in halves as cleanly as might divide a firkin of butter. The gasped a bit and his flukes were trans body except the officers and the locabout the tragedy, as it made no is the ship. A paragraph in the wireless of for most of the passengers the first is whale had been killed.—[New York for

"A glass of bitter, deah!" lisped a st youth to the barmaid of a Kentish ina

to the bar.
"Yessir," replied the young lady,

"Yeasir," replied the young lady, was ating at a country bar, was not altegated the ways of the dude and his class.
"Haw, how much?" inquired the yea.
"Tenpence, if you please, sir," replied turned to hide a smile which crept into late the sight of the dismay depicted on the "Haw, what? Tenpence for a glass dapositively pwepostewus. How can it be he

"Well, sir," replied the girl, "you and of ale, dear, and it seems you've got it is isn't dear enough, you can pay a shilled

THE FUTURE BARGAN "Yes," said the dry goods n we propose to establish a hospital as al

"To treat the victims of bargain r "Yes, but that is merely a be pect to see the business branch out shall treat all comers for all so exceptionally low figures. In my mis-our advertisement reading: 'Special' Appendicitis operations at out rates one operation to each customer! or appendix replaced and

******* In Canaleser A STRANGE AND INTE MUNITY IN DAI From a Special Corr NALESER THAL (Dalmatia

will have to drink from or bost, for one thing. W g that is set before us, to confer greater insult that at for all that we may re were the instructions given were the instructions gives to a mountain vale of Souther to Canalese, a clan which, their peaks, has preserved, tiddle Ages introduced. The tax and the drive inland to the abundantly repays the visit remast of feudalism and on the Austrian empire. the very beginning of the on such a jaunt. Where one dary of the flef, there is

erness is everywhere, has been set, and alon ng has been set, and alor

raschino led

ght these folk caution i ir homes, and seclusion is the ir homes, and seclusion is the is must enforce. High up, it to be reached only by narrous rendered impassable to a for i over which the enemy must must a hasty ascent, are but of two or three, as the size of far up in his eyrie the Cast the visitor approach, and in t at his barefoot heir to act as of elm and hackberry, that elm and hackberry, that Corsair Bey's" retreat, ov Corsair Bey's" retreat, over thistles, and plots of grass up bill and down, with tooks of vine to indicate the follows the stripling, it was step. Wild and barn is love it for "old lang synders it has been for gestell is owned in perpetuit meants' leases are perpetuit that the stream of the stre with feudal holdings in th years brought changes, so to bready there are mutterings many kronen the rent shall h accessive drought has all b tation of percentages into a ant. Could they but give the or cheese, or so many the soil in lieu of coin, as it was neither better nor wor it went to the Hapeburg crowless and especially business meating the value of the value o ing the vales and it will of political economy to see he ill deal with rents and dues a rent to the cahiers and king registered in his Doomse

pariers of an hour's tramp to houses, yard, and a little we railey clings to one type, the are and with a roof of shings terress, however, and the frame sight, and even call the is a sight and even call the a so that, in the times of peaks of precedent alone, and is flock of fowls.

25c Bourjois' Java Rice Pow-

of patent colt, patent kid and and youths' Canvas bals; youths' sizes 12 to 11-2; men's \$1.50 and

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R THAL (Dalmatlan Austria,) June 30 .to drink from the same glass with fore us, for another. Lastly, insult than by offering a heller

all that we may receive."

all that we may receive."

instructions given before starting on a
pair vale of Southern Dalmatia inhabited
a clan which, isolated for centuries has preserved, intact, customs that reduced. The trip down the coast to re inland to the "Valley," in conserepays the visitor who would study

g of the visit things are interjaunt. Where one quits the carriage at the flef, there is not a dwelling to be s is everywhere, save where a bit of een set, and along it the trail is hazy nturies of oppression and clan warVisitors to a Canalese home cross no threshold, but enter the upper floor at once. The stairs are built outside the house, and give entry to the great common room of the family, a long barren chamber, between bedr and kitchen, painted in blue and lit by two heavy windows, through which flies, in untold legions, swarm. A long table, accompanied by a settle, serving as bin for grain as well, the cupboard, and six or eight chairs, constitute the visible furnishings, unless one include a man's spare costume, slung about the top of the door.

The stranger in Canali can be received by the clan chieftain alone. If he be absent, nothing may actually move in the reception line until his return. The oldest man about the house, or in failure of men, the ranking woman, in point of age, will keep you company, but rest assured that long before you first shook hands with her, a courier was speeding over the mountains to bring the master. Chat they will, and ask questions, as if to avert any proposition being put them before the chieftain's arrival, but that is as far as etiquette permits. Knowing the hospitality of these folk, the landlord asked to quench a dust-parched throat, and the response came in



—water. The old man bringing it was well onto 65, a bale old fellow, sharp as a whip, end one the American farmer would but too gladly have as steward, but here in Canali not even he is to be permitted the keys. That right is the chieftain's solely, everything is locked, and the jolly host, pro tem., picturesque in brown coat and vest and pants, bare-legged, but wearing slippers of hide, with peaked straw hat and pipe to complete the costume, has been humiliated because we, innocent of Canalese etiquette, have asked for eat or drink before the patriarch returns. Gin, and gin alone, should quench the thirst of the visitor to a Canaleser home, and after that one may drink when or what he will.

Sometimes the return of the chieftain is a matter of Sometimes the return of the chieftain is a matter of hours, and then one gets opportunity to study these people. Should you request it, which is equivalent to a command, under the old clan laws of hospitality, the women will come in and aid in entertaining you. Buxom, kindly, jolly folk they are, and as they display their Sunday dresses, one by one, they jest with true Irish wit. Canalese women wear a short dark skirt, white waist, and a heavily embroidered open vest with a snowy white towel about the head to throw in relief the rich, brown hair and chubby face tanned by the summer's sun to almost brown. Side by side with the younger man, also in white "shirt waists," blue bloomers reaching to long white socks, and jaunty red caps, they tempt the camera as they drive their donkeys to the Ratempt the camera as they drive their donkeys to the Ra-gusa market. Families are patriarchal and semi-com-munal in this land, and when one of these girls marries she goes to live in the home of her husband's family, or on the ancestral lands, in a new home of her own, should the ancestral lands being held intact, is a question diffiin Canali, and a deep affection is evident in the family circles. Whether this be only in this latter day, that a possible widow should not appeal to the courts for her hysband's share of the common leasehold and so prevent the chieftain's home be filled. Mothers-in-law are kinder cult to answer.

As occasion demands, the entire Canalese clan as-semble and elect the chieftain, and he rules until removed by death, or until in the minds of the majority of his constituency, he had better be replaced. Primogenicustomary, is not rigid law in this ch and while the Salic law is strictly enforced, the eldest male is frequently passed by that the most intelligent man in the families may be their head and Czar. I use the word "Czar" advisedly, for until a few years ago the clan leader held the "Straf recht." or right to mete punishment, and could rule as he chose.

any member of a clan who has reached maturity can break away and live as he pleases, but custom is ignored in these people, and it is never done, so that, at this writing, in the Canalese homes I have visited, the chief holds the moneys and the keys to all and delivers them as he thinks best. Here in the Canali Valley there is hardly a family but has sent members as emigrants to the States, and to these the clan chiefs have given the needed funds, at the time of crossing, and from the majority of them they have received golden returns Now

and then these wanderers return to Canali, beginning with them the germ of republican ways, and little by little, it is safe to say, the old patriarchal organization will be abolished.

But to return to the women and their gala attire. All of these works of art, for such they really are, are made in the homes, the best part by the wearers themselves, and, while simple, they are tasty and pleasing. fluted cloth, laid on the head under the large embroidered cap, is folded so that the edges hang down and en-shrine the face in white. A white waist, black vest and white skirt, the last-named heavily ruffled, and the vest crossed by two richly-embroidered strips of cloth, hanging down from the neck, complete the women's ward-Proud, indeed, they are of the work and yet they tand teasing about it well, returning tit for tat, telling the baron, to his face, that the government officials hereabouts are mighty sly, but that the people are decidedly slyer, and leaving not a single banter remain to the good of the visitor. The tribe, they tell me, are neither Serb or Croat, although they speak the Croatian and can be characterized by their cleanliness and humor, the latter in fact so much so that one almost wishes to protract the absence of the chieftain.

When His Excellency, a peasant of 82, finally arrives, things change in a hurry. Cigarettes, made from tobacco cut by the peasant himself, from plants raised to sell to the government, are passed about and guests and host smoke a few moments in silence. Then the feudal lord takes the key ring from his belt and brings from the closet a decanter, perhaps a foot in height, full of the purest, colorless gin, made by burning the grapes left after pressing the wine, and the product the vored with juniper from the forest—a liquor distilled by peasants throught the Canaleser Thal. This the host pours into a little glass, such as is used in Zara for maraschino, and drinking it down at a single gulp, he wishes us the best of good fortune in his domains. has taken the first glass, probably for ancient reasons, dating to times when no wayfarer might tell what draught was being given him by his host. Then we, in turn, and from the self-same glass, must each empty the vial of the strong, fiery liquor, and so doing accept and return the good wish of our host. For this ceremonial we sit in a circle, with a cleanly young woman, now dressed in her best, serving us,

After a second glass of the gin, taken by those desiring, but without regard to precedence, a great colored platter of porcelain, covered with the tempting wine cake, is given us for a tit-bit. This cake, externally, resembles a mass of pressed fruit. The cake is juley, withal tightly compressed, and eaten in the usual small hunks, has the flavor of "wurtzel brod" or well fruited fruit cake. After this cake, the women pass glasses of water, and our original host sends his tobacco around that, tongues being loosed by the nicotine, conversation may go on the merrier. Crops, of course, the leading topic, and as one looks from the window onto the little garden, with stone walls down the center, marking off the plot of each of the two houses of the clan, and over to the figs and the mulberry trees and then out into the mountain wilds, he gains added respect for these people, who have brought to much from their wilderness fast-

While the women prepare the supper, one is shown the The downstairs, one-half of which is the granary and the other the sheep cote, as the visitor suspects, from the noises that rise through the floor, is not included. The house means the bedrooms, fitted with dou-ble beds, a clothes rack, suspended from the ceiling; and a few chairs and sacred pictures. Our admiration of the same is interrupted by the women, who enter to serve us coffee, returning immediately, that the conversation may proceed.

Possibly two hours after arrival, supper is served on side veranda. Not a heller will the take for their meal, and to offer to pay would be an in-sult punishable by ousting from the house, or even bod-ily hurt. You have chose to become their guest, yours is but to command. Nor will the peasants eat with you, but must stand about, chatting, but ever ready to serve what is asked for. The little ones peep 'round the house corner, as we cat, at the stranger from over the seas, but beyond that refuge they do not dare, and flee at the alightest notice. Dishes of flowery pattern, silver knives and forks, glasses cleaner than those in the hotels at Gravosa, are before each guest.

One-eighth of a loaf of fresh-baked rye bread, tasting, constitutes the first and decidedly most nourishing course. Then an unsmoked ham, dried and cut into thin slices, brittle and translucent, where the layers of yellow fat penetrate the meat, is served. Napkins appear, too, at this juncture, and an olicloth covers the table.

Pure red wine, a liter apiece, is drawn from the casks and served; and after that, a sweet sherry, of a light or-ange color, both drinks products of the farm itself, and served, to the brim, in great water glasses. Not to or eat all that is served one is mistaken for lack of relish, and so one partakes of far more than a guest really should. Lastly there is a bowl of hardboiled eggs, three or four apiece, and to this feast the belated carriage driver arrives, for Canalese hospitality recognizes no class distinctions, and they have sent for the coachman to join in on the banquet. Through the ley are s versationalists. The women, while present, have very little to say.

Dusk setting in and departure pressing, there is a To the oldest son of the heir sumptive of the clan, or, as the term is, "heir at long the proprietor must give a kiss, for the two stand, in clan parlance, true brothers, the father of the proprietor having been sponsor of the peasant lad. with a hand-pressed cheese aplece as souvenid Canali Thal adieu FELIX J. KOCH. we bid Canali Thal adieu

adhered near

fork caution in selecting the sites eclusion is the first law that their and seclusion is the first law that their aforce. High up, in hidden mountain hed only by narrow forest paths that impassable to a foe at a moment's noch the enemy must stumble and fall if siy ascent, are built these homes, in three, as the size of the clan demands. his eyrie the Canalese house guard approach, and in these times of peace sfoot heir to act as cicerone. Through hackberry, that take one back to Bey's" retreat, over stony meadow, and plots of grass between projectnd plots of grass between project-nd down, with only an occasional vine to indicate man's presence in a the stripling, but cautious of the b. Wild and barren as is the land, for "old lang syne" sake if nothing as been for generations. In fact, been for generations. In land, and in perpetuity by the proprieses are perpetual also, and just as it in France in pre-Napoleonic holdings in the England that is ght changes, so today, in Canaleser are mutterings as to feudal dues, on the rent shall be in years like the rought has all but ruined the crop, of percentages into gold comes so hard could they but give so many eggs, so these, or so many sheep, unto the lieu of coin, as their ancestor did, should be! Up to 1850, probably, land lither better nor worse than when Dalot the Hapsburg crown, but twentieth americally business forms are graduated. ally business forms are gra vales and it will be interesting for my to see how the experts of with rents and dues of much the sort the cahiers and culminated in the or, going further back, that the wise

of an hour's tramp brings one to the pard, and a little wall. Architecture diags to bne type, the houses are two-with a roof of shingling. Each dwell-a however, and the friendly mountains that and even call the nearest neighbor that, in the times of peace the walls are precedent alone, and largely to keep in wal of fours.

ou've got it, i

LILLIAN

PORNIA. Mrs. | attnough the remainder of the threat- | removed.

aware of the foregoing considerations, projudic

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The Women of Japan.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

AN OLD MAN'S STORY.

TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS THAT GOV-ERN THE LIVES OF WOMEN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OKIO, June, 1905.-One chilly evening, when the cherry blossoms were scattering before a wind so strong that it hinted of a typhoon, we went to the snug little house of old Tomita, there to sit upon the soft clean mats, smoking our pipes and passing the sake cup, while our venerable host told us stories of the girls of fair Nippon. Tomita was no mean order of Japanese, born of lowly merchant or artisan blood, but a descendant of the valiant samural. His fathers were num-bered among the dashing retainers of those war lords who, in the feudal days, fought each other unmolested because the youthful emperors, unmindful of affairs of state, preferred to dally in seclusion with concubines or prattle over the shallow verses of court poets.

Samurai Swords are Rusting.

Since the present Son of Heaven turned from his harum and his rhymesters to quell the warring shotguns, the swords of the samural have been rusting. Shorn of the opportunity to fight, they have gradually failen into the ways of peace. But no matter where their descendants may be found, whether poring over government accounts or even running between the shafts of jinrikishas, they clothe themselves in the pride of their sam-ural stock until it gives them an individuality almost as distinctive as the marked garments of the coolies. To-mita turned from warrior to book worm. When the hour came for the Mikado's hosts to clinch with the Rus-sian Bear, the old man cried because his infirmities prevented him from following his two sons to the front. One of them fell before Port Arthur and the other was lost at Mukden.

Inasmuch as it is part of the samural creed that to die on the firing line is man's most noble end, old To-mita did not lend himself to further travail, but rubbed his withered hands and chuckled with the satisfying thought that the iron of his ancestors had showed true in his boys, proving them worthy sons of the empire. Then he went back to his books. We find him a master of the lore of his people and proud as if he were a prince

of the blood. All this goes to show what kind of a | song and the women ne man it was who told me the facts herein contained, the same being put down as nearly as the translation will permit, in exactly the same manner in which he spoke.

The Appetite of the Worm.

"Yes, honorable sir, I know that it has been written of Japan that the flowers have no scent, the birds no

count of one's faults will al before the report of his good front gate. We of the East can rise from the stream wi so we are careful to leave u

been lightly held and her station the Japanese are far ahead of any rectifying this inhumanity. As ideals spreads the evil of our old of our payer is, give us time to teach the way of the ocean. The mass the way of the ocean. The mass the way of the ocean. The mass the way of the ocean, the mass the way of the ocean. The mass the way of the ocean, the mass the way of the ocean. The mass the way of the ocean, and they surely by a God of whom they have nengladly tell you some stories of Jathat your honorable readers in An derstanding of our poor ways.

For the Master's Honor

"One of the favorite tales of old a with the fatal quarrel of Onoye and in waiting upon the wife of a dat common birth, being the danghter of lwafuji belonged to the higher chrusual for a plebelan to attend a had presence was resented. The jealous that faulty lwafuji stream that faulty lwafuji stream to the common that the common tales of the common tales. that finally Iwafuji struck the sandal—a most fiagrant insult— combat with the sword. Onoge because her common education h because her common education had a tion in fencing. The insulted girl her inability to right her grievassa of the difficulty, she killed herself.

"The climax of the affair was the

so we are careful to leave una give offense. But the foreign our feelings. When I read it sole myself by the knowleds what our appetites crave. The and our traducers who dwell savory subjects reveal their a "No, I do not admit that the For tens of centuries the Ori-been lightly held and her sin the Japanese are far ahead of

atrol is taught the Japan.
The forms of etiquette in the Convention frequently requirements and the experience which recently Kita-Shirakawa will illustrative requires that every put the in his own house. The this fate away from home a seldier. The only thing tances was to bring his bounded in the corps are all the corps reached the ancer station along the railway.

all the corpse reached the ancest station along the railway by cheering crowds, and offer appearance. In reply the Prince thanked the spear was moved by their kindne Indisposition which made indisposition which made in the same before them in person, to the last stop, where the vittle son were waiting. The vance to the covered stretch came endearing words of the would have bestowed upon her part of the ceremony with Japanese woman never for the sees it. her part of the cerem the Japanese woman is she sees it. ng of Sada San

ans of divorce in Japan s uncertain. The present Sada San, causes me muc g, Sada San, causes me must her life. On the sevent named, and thirty days at temple and placed under This is custom. A more desert born during the time mone she was as gorgoou ag coat. When she grew came to instruct her in the Japanese guitar. She sow to serve the ceremonial wers artistically and the a a door. Her education is

while to the east teguard principles Such sacrifica

that all our wo

in the writing as I have

should know.

as the bud of a maiden we
be had to bid a tearful far
dinates to become a wife. A

of the country! Our women
to early become such hon
little better than slaves.

a proposal for her, and she
ray. She was sent to meet
ter for his housekeeper at a
ad. She could find no speci
the matter was arranged
our marriages, a cordial if
may or, more strictly speciance of positive dislike.

Wedding Ring.

ling Ring. y exchange of presents w that in this country the ith a silken girdle as a silken girdle

The bride comes to the ed by her own servants always furnishes the it to-do she also brings end of her lifetime. This i hiosa do not change. The hus to be a good-for-nothing. Lik age than to do much barking to account disturbance in the of her baby the patient treatment with a spirit of ag brute divorced her. The a Japanese man may sever a Japanese man may sever accuses being that the wire talks too much. But the was by preferring the same six caple are divorced the man abada. San has returned to in spirit and prematurely old breaking her heart because of Too soon has the gay litight shades to somber hues. diappointment are upon her alfa. I regret to own, honorisation of many girls in our fair

ord I would add that I am been that of my fathers. I are deeply rooted in my hear thing the written records of oil that they contain. I am free they contain. I am free cast exact too much of our y their sacrifices. Even thou not accorded the apprecia



Oharu, the spirited maid of O Oharu, the spirited maid or only.

Oharu was the daughter of a samus
of self-defense. She publicly returns
had visited upon her mistress and a
sword bout which followed. When it
fatal quarrel reached the ears of
warded the plucky Oharu by appoint
tion of her dead mistress. The exthat one had better nourish a servant. Loyalty to the master's who serve, consequently the inte-warranted and her reward justifi

Love's Long Call to Duty.

"Another old story is the inclination upon in the play of "The Loyal Rest the Oriental idea that a woman's control of the cont abnegation when the good of her a concerned. A young samural was lated sum of money to make good a transaction. As he had no measurable funds, his integrity was at state. edge his young wife volunteered in least state. See the payment was made to her in a price equal to that of her husband's ling his good name without reckelly herself. Of course all concerned honor of the means used to save the tation, but the disgrace was not wif his good name had been sullied. "This reveals the difference in the cidental and the oriental as to was

cidental and the oriental as to

\$1.00 Roger & Gallet's Violet de Parme Toilet Wa 600 25c Bourjots' Java Rice Powof patent colt, patent kid and and youths' Canvas bals; youths'

ites is that personal chastity is to the eastern mind the tare taciples of honor that are ern mind the body principles of not regard med on account of the season But this is a tale of the season only infrequently Recause But this is a tale of the tings happened only infrequently see has ever been rare. Because prompted by the noble resolve to be sared duty, sacrifices herself, at all our women are immeral time at all our women are immeral.

sucht the Japanese girl from her sof stiquette in this regard are in-frequently requires her to pass from ordeals without showing emotrying ordeals without showing emo-ter which recently befell the wife shaws will illustrate. An ancient coirse that every prince of the royal is swa house. The nobleman in ques-sway from home while serving his the only thing to be done under assy from home while serving his the only thing to be done under us to bring his body home and obtains as if he were alive. No announce-ties to be under the beautiful to be the beautiful to be under the beautiful to be under

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of old Japan noye and Iwa of a daimio.

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Ind a lady of a sigher class.

It is pealousy be the gentle a sult—and characters.

sult—and challed soye could not make ited girl ponder tearance. Beeing

was the prompt

the incident Loyal Ronins

d of her huste ural was in i ke good his h

sless the railway the funeral train crowds, and officials offered con-inst like they would have done uninst like they would have done un-commence. In reply the personal at-ince thanked the speakers, saying that moved by their kindness and regretted sition which made it impossible for for them in person. The farce was just stop, where the widowed Princess were waiting. The heartbroken wife is the covered stretcher and smillingly endearing words of welcome to the id have bestowed upon the living. She at of the ceremony without a trace of at of the ceremony without a trace

of divorce in Japan makes the posi-uncertain. The present sorrow of my in lan, causes me much grief. I have rife. On the seventh day after her , and thirty days afterward she was A more dainty mite than a during the time of the wistaria. she was as gorgeous as a butterfly set. When she grew older the blind at instruct her in the art of playing. Inpanese guitar. She was also taught to serve the ceremonial tea, as well as a artistically and the proper way to door. Her education included all the domestic etiquette which a polished

and of a maiden was flowering so to bid a tearful farewell to teachto bid a tearful farewell to teachto become a wife. Alas, that is one
country! Our women are cheated of
srip become such household drudges
better than slaves. The parents of
coal for her, and she was disposed of
me was sent to meet the young man,
his housekeeper at a party given by
the could find no special objection to
matter was arranged. Love is not
marriages, a cordial liking being all
or, more strictly speaking, just so
of positive dislike. dtive dislike.

that in this country the groom pre-that in this country the groom pre-that allken girdle as a substitute for a form of the old Japanese marriage her religious nor legal in its charac-merely of drinking sake from a cup The bride comes to the home of the by her own servants and effects. by her own servants and effect always furnishes the house. If the side she also brings enough clothing at of her lifetime. This is possible best on thange. The husband of Sada o not change. The husband of Saua good-for-nothing. Like a our with in to do much barking before its own ant disturbance in the houshold.

d her bally the patient little mother tment with a spirit of resignation, brate divorced her. There are seven man may sever the marriage oo much. But the woman cannot eferring the same simple charges. are divorced the man always takes has returned to the parental trit and prematurely old, crying for the her heart because of the separasoon has the gay little butterfly nt are upon her in the very I regret to own, honorable sir, that

I would add that I am an old man that of my fathers. The precepts of my fathers. The precepts sply rooted in my heart, yet I am the written records of other races they contain. they contain. I am free to confess heir acrifices. Even those who are accorded the appreciation which

they deserve. But the Japanese has the saving trait of being able to profit by the experience of others, and he will mend his way. The new era for our women began the day the Emperor rode through the streets of Tokio with the Empress by his side. As old men like me, who are grounded in the tenets of precedent, pass into Nirvana, the old ideas will go with them. The new Japa-nese women will be able to lift her gentle eyes from servitude and come into that equality which western standards rightly decree every man owes to the partner of his

Such were the wise words of Tomita-prophet, sage and raconteur. As we arose to stretch our cramped legs and say farewell, our lean and wrinkled host used the words which are the mark of oriental courtesy, saying that he hoped we would come again to grace his humble roof with the honor of our distinguished pres-We left him bowing low in the doorway. bright would flare the light of Asia if its mongrel millions knew but a fraction of the lore and logic that is stored in the mind of this rare old scholar. Good-night, Tomita, and good-by. The years are heavy upon you and your books must soon be closed. May your land mourn you as you deserve.

FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

************************ Homes of the Past.

A TRAMP AMONG CAVE DWELLERS IN NEW MEXICO.

By a Special Contributor.

N the valley below, the railroad winds along at an elevation of over 4000 feet, and the air is still and oppressive. Over the sunlit mesas; over the cottonwoods which star the banks of the Rio Grande, the noon tide heat is quivering; yet a thousand feet higher, under the great pines which live in the arroyos, it is cool at noon, and you may lave your brow or slake your thirst from the streamlets that wander here and there; while even the eye can satisfy its sense of languor by gazing out at the sierras of the Rocky Mountains, where the snow yet gleams white and deep, refusing to yield fur-ther tribute to the Rio Grande—that slow and evil river, ever watching and eager to draw more to its fateful

There is a deep sound, like the song of the s the tall pines, and the tricking of the Rio Grande is forgotten in listening to this murmur, for it is no less than a requiem forever sung in memory of the people who so long since passed from these dwellings in the cliffs to quien sabe?

are the waves of air which come surging in and out of the caveroom where you lie, and the floor is chill to the hand, with its layer upon layer of cement which those who once dwelt here had added, year by year, just as do the pueblo Indians today, at spring and autumn, whitewashing their houses and putting another layer of be on their floors.

All around, inside these caves, there is this same adobe All around, invice these caves, there is this same adobe cement, about two feet high, while above this is the black stain of soot. From this it appears they had just freshly gone over their houses with cement, otherwise the cement would have been colored from the smoke, Why they left when they did; whence they came, or why they never returned—quien sabe?

In every cave there are tiny recesses towards one side—perhaps for grain, like those made today among the pueblos. Often there was an inner room, sufficiently large for a person to creep into, but hardly large enough in which to turn about. In rare instances this room

was larger, with yet another room opening off from it. Recesses are common—niches in the walls for holding Recesses are common—niches in the waits the things. Generally the rooms are about four feet high, and there are small, oblong openings for doors just large enough for you to creep inside. The rooms are more or less circular, from six to twelve feet in diameter; the

floors are as smooth as the best cemented walks today. You scramble over the broken columns of the cliff and up to this or to that dwelling, and ever the same prob-lem presents itself; why did they leave so suddenly, and just after the "housecleaning?"

Bits of all sorts of pottery and implements of stone e about, old metates and hand stones being common. Chips of obsidian cover the ground like flakes of some strange-colored snow, and it is peculiar that, in a rewhich shows such extensive use of this stone, but few arrowheads of obsidian are found.

In some places it seems that but mere holes for the set had been made in the sheer walls of the cliffs, by which the people used to run hand over hand up the

In one room there is a shaft about four inches wide which opened up into a room above and had been ce-mented nicely roundabout.

Either in the middle of the room or to one side was a sort of fire hole set into the floor; and above it was nearly always to be seen a smoke hole, leading to the outside world.

In rare instances the door is sufficiently large for an ordinary man to enter with ease, and inside the same ortions are carried out. Whether the people who dwelt there were of an unusual size, or whether they were "rich folk"—quien sabe? "One and all are away to their homes in the dust;" and we hear no answering voices.

The circular walls just below the caves are doubtless the sites of the old estufas, but now only the ruins of walls are noticeable, while the centers are filled with

There are so many cave houses, and they are all different and yet all alike. You say you will visit this one or go into that one, and after you have gone down, it may be you will have to go back at once in order to be sure

just which one you have last visited. The light shifts, and they are never twice the same. There is an indefinable individuality about them which continually asserts itself. Those which you know so well, in sun and shade, become other than they are in the witchery of the moon and in the hour of the tempest, with the dark fringes of clouds overhanging and the thunder echoing along the caves.

Masonry was sometimes a necessity, and you will find an entire wall built of stone blocks to replace that portion of a cave which had weathered away; adobe plaster was used, and small stones as chinks, and doors, and even some chimney holes, are also closed, thus, permanently.

Zigzag lines and rude figures are often seen drawn the scoted walls—merely the black scraped away. It is common to see indentations in the walls which doubtless were made for the insertion of pegs. Some of these are d with the cement, but they seem, when dug out, to hold nothing precious behind them.

On the smooth walls a series of pictographs are to be seen; the circle, circle within circle; besides animals of remarkable proportions and (apparent) contortions; and also zigzag lines, very handsomely cut into the stone.

Above some doorways a large half-circle is cut, or

other special markings; these, our Indian guide says, were the houses of the priest or the medicine men, probably. His people have traditions that their ancestors once lived in these cliffs, and at that time there were great floods, so that they were forced to leave their homes in the valley below.

He listened intently, from time to time, that night, by the camp fire, and said that one often heard the sound of voices here; that "the Little People" came back to their homes in the night time, and that it was not a good place to be at night.

What harm could come to one?" was thoughtfully asked. Instantly the weathered face became severe and the laconic words "No sabe" was uttered with a grunt, as the great backlog was heaved for the night's fir

Yet there we lingered long, listening to the old man's tales and to the murmur of the pines, to lie down at last to dream that the deep sound, like the murmur of the sea. is in very truth the sea itself; while on its heaving waves there drives a bark; copper-colored figures swarm is in very truth the its decks, with eager eyes astrain.

This ship weighing anchor, swiftly run the feet of the

"Little People" up the worn stairs or, hand over up the old footholds and in and out of the little doors, ere there is time to think, bright fires are ablaze in all the old fireplaces, and a childish laughter is once more heard in the cave land, and many voices lend their music to mingle with that of the pines.

While a line of women water carriers is ever in procession from the cliffs to the spring hidden in the pines below, the men gather great bundles of faggots and, in their baskets, the cones from the pines, and creep slowly up to the caves; and so their old life is resumed and you hear in your dreams those lines of Browning's:

"See where my life Broke off from thine! How fresh the splinters keep and fine! Only a touch and we combine.

The babies play along the niches in the columns of the old cliffs, and the youths are fain to excel each other. once more, in the running of races, in which they engage beneath the pines; while the boys hunt smooth, round pebbles for games, and sharpen small sticks with the stone axes; the little girls pick up their dolls and care for them tenderly; the mothers are already busy with the old grinding stones, and the blue own is falling into

the softest of powder.

Corn is being brought from the fields afar—the red, the blue and the yellow, and stored in the old granaries, while again the images of the gods are set up in their

There are young women who seem to run with joy to a certain sort of brush; these they tie up in small bunches, and sweep the floors with them, or comb their hair or

Great pine logs are fresh hewn, and the beams inserted in the gaping holes above the doors of the caves, and thatches of pine boughs are placed over them so that there may be cool shade for the women and children.

So the old life flows on again; yet gradually "the Lit-e People" disappear; the fires die out; the merry voices cease and the laughter seems to mingle indeterminatly with that deep sound in the pines which is so like the

song of the sea.

Daylight breaks in a shower of light, and you stir from your bed of pine needles and lift your head, staring up at the cave dwellings, which are catching the first touches of the new day.

There is an odor of smoke in the air, and you see the

Indian guide standing over the camp fire, while the blue curl winds far above the pines.

After breakfast, you take the old trail up to the caves, without asking yourself "why?" and you peer anxiously into the rooms, one after another. But still there is no sign of smoke on the fresh-cemented walls, nor yet are there warm ashes in the little fireplaces, nor even one mark of a little foot.

The old Indian guide sighs heavily as his pony starts homeward, and you ask: "Where did they use to have their fields—on this mesa or farther down?"

He replies simply: "No sabe."

The valley is swimming in the golden sunshine; the cruel Rio Grande is reaching out its arms, and the old peaks are gleaming afar. Starting off on a full gallop, you notice some of the bits of pottery which you had picked up, clinking in your pocket, while the pueblos of today shine down in the valley like prairie-dog mounds beside the silver streams.

"We pass! the path that each man trod Is dim, or will be dim, with weeds. What room is there, in endless age, for deeds? It rests with God!"

laware of the foregoing considerations. In

BLANCHE TRASK

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************* The California Live Oak.

Possibility of Extermination OF THIS CHARACTERISTIC TREE.

By a Special Contributor.

HE live oak, or Quercus agrifolia, is one of the most characteristic of the native forest trees of California. It is found from San Francisco bay southward as far as Lower California, but it clings to the coast and is not found east of the Sierras.

In years gone by there were broad acres of valley lands and canons where great forests of live oak flour-ished, monuments of the rich soil and of centuries of time, where now there are only scattering groves or single trees that remain of these monarchs of Southern California forests.

So alarming has become the extermination that nature lovers are facing the serious possibility of the complete passing of the live oak. For oak wood makes the finest of fuel, and the cafions are becoming rapidly depleted; and the oaks choose the richest valley soil, therefore, they must give place to orchards and grain

The oak is somewhat symmetrical in its growth, with rounded top and spreading branches, and yet the variations are infinite, and its fantastic, almost wierd, inter-locking of gnarled limbs produces a pleasing individ-uality and a freedom from stiff conformity to type. Es-pecially is this true in the cafions where the denser growth forces more slender and irregular effects.

bark with infinite peckings to hide away their store of

There is some experimenting being done in Los Angeles and vicinity in setting out young oaks started in pots, to plant in parks and along driveways, and their rapid growth has quite exceeded the expectations of the experimenters. Young trees transplanted from the hills seldom do well, but since it has been demonstrated that they can be grown successfully from the acorn there is wide opportunity for the present generation to replace in some small degree the ravages of thought-less pioneers, and to give to posterity a part at least of their rightful heritage of Southern California's finest forest trees. ELIZABETH ANTOINETTE WARD.

firs with a departing guttural One of the most risky and p

done in the tree-top was a firs in getting the nest and es The photographer had select looking stronghold in the hero was 130 feet up. But after the found that both nests con Just fifteen feet away in the tree was a nest containing to photographer strapped him and wrapped his legs about the lassoed the broken end of a lim and by slipping the cord back and

fields which have a utilitarian value. The grateful shade of a live oak in a pasture is appreciated by PHOTOGRAPHING IN A HERON VILLAGE.

The live oak, like other evergreens, is constantly shedding its leaves and producing new ones, but the seasons are definitely marked, after all, and the spring-time finds the trees with a glory of fresh growth of light olive-green that gradually turns to the dark glossy tone of maturity. The leaf is small, not measuring on an average more than an inch and a half in length by an inch in width, and its slightly convex surface is bordered by a spiny-toothed, wavy margin. These myriads of shiny, nodding surfaces are an exquisite foil for the turned austerity of the rest of the tree. rugged austerity of the rest of the tree. In the moist air of the coast there is a beautiful parasitic moss that fastens itself upon the less vigorous trees and drapes over them a filmy, gray-green lace that hangs in graceful festoons and adds a touch of rare beauty.

At the same time with the new growth the tree blooms, and the yellowish-green catkins of staminate flowers with their small bright-red calyxes appear. of eight or ten of them, though the number varies greatly, is whirled about the new shoot which the tiny, sessile, pistillate flowers consisting of three stigmas each, set in a red scaly bract correspond-ing to the calyx of the male flower. These three stigmas mature the acorn and the scaly bract becomes the acorn cup. The woodpeckers hold high carnival among the oak trees in the autumn, perforating the

Of all the sights and sensations that break into a bird lover's experience, the most lasting, perhaps, is when he first steps from the quieter wood scenes and suddenly emerges into the very heart of a busy bird town. The eyes pop as wide and the pulse beats as fast as that of a backwoods boy when he first walks into the very midst of a modern three-ringed circus in full awing. of a modern three-ringed circus in full swing.

Fifteen miles below Portland, Or., in the neart of the fir forest, is a village of 200 houses. It has an area of about three acres. Every home is a skyscraper. Not a single house is less than 140 feet up, and some are 160 feet high. The inhabitants are feathered fishers. They hunt the waterways of the Columbia and the Willamette for miles. Each owns his own claim; and there's never a dispute as to possession.

It takes the biggest reserve of nerve and muscle to reach this village, but one may sit on the wooded hillside far below and watch life there in full swing. From two to five brush-heap houses, the size of a washtub, are carefully balanced and securely fastened in the top limbs of each tree. Gaunt, long-legged citizens stand about the alry doorways and gossip in hourse croaks. Residents are continually coming and going, some flapping in from the feeding ground with a crew full of fish and from

the trees bent closer together. stronger and stronger between the tell four feet it looked like a huge catal denly be sprung and shoot the photos into space. In another instant, as formed in the tree-top, while the phohis prize,-[Pacific Monthly.

ak acorns stored in l y red-headed was

If a woman is making coap and a be well and the soap will be fine, but it the soap will spoil in the making.

n 1905.] · (· · · · · ·) ************ After Many THE STORY OF A F

LONG A By a Special Co

INY were Damon and P

boys." said their old capt sighborhood, grew up the were in the same classes ses, chose for sweetheart men, chose for aweethear might be in close touch were twenty when the enlisted in the same con lived in the same tent a

was ordered on pictor someone else, less as a game of cards the was given a pass, the w two better friends. of the greatest b m, Fredericksburg listed for three year ng the first to put onembered that the

pointed with rock the track. Some d one started for th by a protruding room the injured was w on the head that

ered he thought the to stay back with ent on with the reg Nate Morgan. H to cheer him up, bu the world and everybo Twenty minutes at was given for the regi is time among other to so of the Wilderness. So bor and the siege of P over came to the regin we came to believe that

soldier to the end of red out he said to seve balance of my life I

years after the war me of the sisters beca y was named Nathan of 15 his father told d their friendship. Dolliver. Taking fring the name, the co my they

forgan taking his.

this patriot father died eved that his life was a ling, a sorrow that was ings that made a deep I as my heart, at the h a war, was the prompts andsons of the men wh th sides, offered their se in that new war.

at to enlist in the Wisco first born of Patriot To reached the Philippines of the fighting in 1899 a sergeant on the way to ompany, an h

mar of 1902 he was a first lieu partermaster of his battalion. performance of his duties he w consional visits to various por consideration of the visits of the capering when the water was a man up on the east side of of that year when a sudden at the put in an appearance, render put in an appearance, rendering. With great difficulty the

************ After Many Years. STORY OF A FRIENDSHIP OF LONG AGO.

By a Special Contributor.

pare pamen and Pythias in their triend-

their old captain, "were born in th "sid their old captain, "were born in the wared grew up there, went to the same in the same classes and when they were does for sweethearts a pair of sisters so that is in close touch with one another.

I the same company.

I the same tent and ate with the same

ordered on picket, the other volunme of eards they were always part-

gree a pass, the other sought one.

so better friends.

so had been through all sorts of hardof the greatest battles of the war, inFredericksburg and Gettysburg, our

for three years more, the Siamese the first to put down their names, abored that they gave us boys a fur-turation when we reënlisted for three

that our lads had a nice time at

half of the boys were engaged when the army. Morgan and Dolliver were bey had captured the two sisters. So to Virginia we got into a terrible we were making a curve on the Penn-Juniata River was one one side and ointed with rocks on the other. Our the track. Some of them upset, one one started for the Juniata River. It a protruding rock. Three men were the injured was Nate Morgan. He as the head that stunned him, but he thought that he was not sufficiently ton with the regiment. But he was Nate Morgan. His lifetime partner cheer him up, but he grew more and last little and same of the contract of th

Nate Morgan. His lifetime partner to cheer him up, but he grew more and if but little and seemed to have lost world and everybody in it.

left Culpepper, Va., to enter upon the ms not to end until Appomattox, Mortventy minutes after he left the tent earch and did not give up hunting ungiven for the regiment to fall in.

i into camp near the Wilderness that solate soldier resumed his search for time among other troops. Then came of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North and the siege of Petersburg.

arted, yet he continued to be older to the end of the war. The day d out he said to several of his friends: laince of my life I shall ever be on y chum, or information that will tell

years after the war there was a wedes of the sisters became Mrs. Dolliver.
by was named Nathan Morgan Dolliver.
cf 15 his father told him the story of
at their friendship. You were named
Dolliver. Taking from his pocket a
drag the name, the company and regihis friend Morgan had served, he gave
man with a request that he never part
ag that when he and his young friend
ary they exchanged badges, he taking they exchanged badges, he taking an taking his.

is patriot father died, and his family of that his life was shortened by his a sorrow that was keen for a quar-

my heart, at the beginning of the sar, was the promptness with which hous of the men who fought in the sides, offered their seconds. , offered their services and their

that new war.

first born of Patriot Tom Dolliver.

reached the Phillippines in time to get
of the fighting in 1899 and remained hard fighting was over. Private Dol-sergeant on the way to the far-off isl-the regiment was mustered out he was my, an honor won by conspicuous

of 1902 he was a first lieutenant of regu-manter of his battalion.

or of his duties he was called upon visits to various points on the maximent of the Visayas. The trips partment of the Visayas. The trips nail transport, which got along very mather was good, but did all sorts of when the water was rough.

on the east side of the island in year when a sudden storm, a veritaan appearance, rendering it hazard-with great difficulty they reached the harbor of refuge, near Capez. Most of the stores on the transport and two of the natives were washed overboard and lost.

As the little transport made her way into the quiet waters of the harbor all sorts of craft hurried to her side. The head man of the first banca that reached the storm-beaten transport, a handsome fellow, asked, in very good English, if there was anything he could do for officer and crew. .

"Lieut. Dolliver expressed a desire to go ashore. When they reached land the newly-found friend invited the lieutenant to ride with him to Capez. On the way to the city the lieutenant discovered that his friend the Presidente of a neighboring city. He had been on a visit in that part of the province. Upon discovering the transport in its perilous position he had gone out

to offer assistance.
"'My father,' said the Presidente, 'often told me of an experience he had when he first came to the islands many years ago. He was caught, as you were, in a typhoon, and his vessel was wrecked. For a day and a night he was on the ocean clinging to a spar and was then rescued by natives as I feared we might have to rescue some of your crew. He landed just where you landed and found his way to Capez with one or two others of the wrecked passengers. He had come from London with an exploring expedition. In the wreck he lost all he had; was penniless. The people of Capez took a fancy to him, gave him a home and encouraged him to remain, and he did remain. He married the daughter of the President of the city of which he bene Presidente later on.

Early one morning he woke me, handed me a small

"'"Keep it, my boy; keep it always," and while I was examining the contents of the box he placed a revolver to his temple and dropped dead at my feet.

"This is what he gave me. I shall always keep ft."

"The lieutenant took it in his hand and exclaimed:

God! man, this is my father's badge!"

"Then, taking from a pocket over his heart a package, said, 'And this is your father's badge!'"

J. A. WATROUS, Lieutenant-Colonel U.S.A.

SONG AND PAIN.

I swept the guest-room of my brain As clean as it could be; I said: "The muse may come again And sing for me; And if she sings the song that clings And haunts me so, I'll note the ring of all she sings; Yes, I shall write it word for word-Then by the world it may be heard; For who can know?

She came to me-the radiant one-With glory in her face; She sang for me; her rapturous tone Thrilled all the place. But while my soul, in ecstacy, Drank in the sound, There rose in dreadful harmony. * A dismal wail that filled the room. And changed its joyous cheer to gloom, All horror-bound.

In terror at the sound, the Muse Half faltered; but again Essayed to sing; but ah, what use? The sleuth hound, Pain, Whom I had bound in chains secure, Had thought him bound in bondage sure-Broke loose his bonds; and like a storm, He rushed within; his hideous form

He glared, in angry jealousy, At my sweet Muse, who fain Would sing her wondrous songs to me, But feared wild Pain; She fled away, all silently. O Fate-sent Pain, thou tarriest long. O Pain, pray leave me free, that Song

ADELIA BEE ADAMS.

IN TRUE BRETON STYLE.

Jovial Rabelais himself would have smiled approvingly, could he have been present at an old Breton wedding feast which took place the other day at Sérignac, a big village on the northern slopes of the Arrhées.

Mile. Guinamant, the Mayor's daughter, had wedded M.

Blanchard, a lawyer's cierk, and a thousand guests, each with a Pantagruelic appetite, sat down to breakfast in an

open field from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m.

The tables were primitive, and consisted of the green turf, scored with deep trenches for the guests' legs

The menu consisted, inter alia, of 17 oxen, with sheep and calves in proportion; 17 barrels of wine, and innumerable casks of cider. The feasters were supplied with bread from two wag-

ons, each drawn by two horses and driven up and down the field. The most famous bards of the countryside sang their

songs, among them being Michel Bidan, the king of biniou players. cooking was done on the field itself, and the ser-

vice of the guests was performed by the relatives and intimate friends of the happy couple.

Next day it was the beggars' turn. They were served by the bride and bridegroom. When the feast was over, the bride opened the ball with the oldest beggar.—[Paris Correspondence of London Leader.

A Dickens Relic Going.

PATHETIC STORY OF THE PASSING OF THE GOLD BEATER'S SHOP.

From a Staff Correspondent.

ONDON, June 24.-Another Dickens relie is likely soon to vanish from London, the loss of which is of something more than literary interest, for be-hind it is the story of a vanishing industry and the tragedy of a man's lifelong struggle against adverse conditions

In Manett street, Soho, is an ancient gold beater's shop, over which hangs a golden arm clutching a hammer, the historical symbol of a once flourishing trade of which there are now scarcely half a dozen representatives left in all London. In "A Tale of Two Cities," Dickens mentions the sign and tells how folk used to stand outside the shop with their noses pressed against the window, watching the gold beaters pounding strips of the precious metal with their heavy, stumpy hammers. It was in Dickens's time the only shop in London where gold beating was done in full view of the

How long this work has been carried on in the quaint, paneled shop no one knows. William Dickson succeeded to his father's business there and conducted it for forty-five years. During that period he has seen what was once one of the most prosperous industries of the Soho district dwindle and decline until he could no



THE ANCIENT GOLD-BEATER'S SH OP.

longer make a bare living at it. Now he has locked the door and closed the shutters of the old shop and is seeking a job as caretaker or some similar billet in which an old man may hope to make enough to keep him out of the workhouse. The pounding of the gold beater's hammer will never more be heard in the place. In all probability the building will be torn down to make way for a modern structure. Anyhow, a new tenant bringing with him another trade will have no use for the old sign.

Mr. Dickson declares that if he were a younger man e would emigrate to America where industries are protected against foreign competition—especially, he says, "the sort that does not play the game fairly."

"I am the oldest master gold beater in London," told me, "and if the conditions of my trade had been the same as in my father's time I should now be able to retire with enough to keep me in decent comfort at least in my old age. But free trade has ruined me, as it has many more who followed the same calling, and the best I can hope for is that I may not become a pauper. Years ago we gold beaters petitioned Mr. Gladstone to give us protection against the He told us to go and compete with the But that has been impossible under fair By debasing the quality of the alloy Germany produces what passes muster as gold leaf much cheaper than we can, and there is nothing left for us but to quit. Nothing but protection will the inevitable too long. restore the trade to its former condition.

Mr. Dickson has done some big jobs in his time. Twenty years ago he furnished the gold leaf for redecorating Blenheim Palace for the present Duke of Marlborough's father.

Considerate Mother (to governess:) Miss Smith, don't let Alfred and Jeannie sit down on the damp grass, for fear they should catch cold. When they are tired you can sit down and take them on your lap .- [Tit-Bits.

aware of the foregoing o

rance

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Counting Nation's Hoard. TASK OF THREE TO FIVE MONTHS DOWN IN DARK VAULTS.

OUTGOING TREASURER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY THEFTS SINCE COUNT OF 1897.
LAST COUNT DELAYED BY FRAUD-ATTEMPT TO ROB WOULD CALL ARTILLERY AND CAYALRY FROM ARMY POSTS-LARGE GUARD AND ARMORY IN BUILDING-CONSPIRACY TO TUNNEL TO VAULTS FROM SEWER.

By a Special Contributor.

N the evening of June 30, after Ellis H. Roberts retired from the responsible office of Treasurer of the United States, the twelve great vaults of the national treasury were closed and sealed. These seals will not be removed for the reception of new money and bonds until the last dollar of the retired treasurer's account has been counted and attested and the total has been compared with the amount named in the transstatement issued to his successor, Charles H. Treat of New York.

This counting of the nation's hoard-a task which invariably commences when a new treasurer assumes office—will require anywhere from three to five months, depending upon whether the accounts are found to be straight and whether the incoming treasurer demands a full count by hand instead of one partially by weight.

There being a standard weight for each sack, a corresponding number of pounds and ounces will be already resting in one pan of the scales used by the committee Then the bags will be placed, one at a time, in the op-posite pan, and any which does not tip the beam will be cut open, its contents being counted by hand. Should be a considerable amount of money lacking either the retiring or incoming Treasurer, through his representative, may demand on entire count by hand, was necessitated eight years ago.

as was necessitated eight years ago.

Contrary to what you might suppose, the hand count of the paper money is a task far less difficult than that of the coin. The counting committee after unsealing one of the paper money vaults breaks open the packages of notes or certificates, one at a time. It does not suffice that the ends of the notes be exposed. The entire wrapper must be taken off and the paper money must lie in a loose package before the counters. Each reckers contains 4000 notes and of course; it is package contains 4000 notes, and of course, it is just as easy to count 4000 one-dollar bills as \$10,000,000 in \$10,000 bills.

Counting by Touch.

The expert money counters of the treasury will aid the committee. These geniuses, mostly women, will count a package of 4000 bills in from one to two minutes. Moistening their finger tips, they run through the packages, counting not by the eye but the sense of touch entirely. In the bond vault the count will be most irksome. I went through this steel strong room just be-fore the enumeration commenced there, and the employé

IN THE BIG CORN VAULT.

Twice Rockefeller's Hoard.

What a stupendous undertaking this count will be may be partially realized when is estimated the amount in the treasury at the time the counters sat down to their task. Shortly before Mr. Roberts closed down their task. Shortly before Mr. Roberts closed down his desk for the last time he told me that there should be, in round numbers, an aggregate of \$1,152,800,000 in the vaults, this divided between coin of all kinds, notes, certificates and bonds. Here we have an amount about double the reputed wealth of John D. Rockefeller or thrice that of Andrew Carnegie. The largest items are \$536,000,000 in bonds held as security for national banks, \$250,000,000 gold certificates held in reserve and \$153,000,000 in standard silver dollars. Over \$423,-000,000 of the total is a reserve fund of new notes held to replace currency unfit for circulation.

The official count is in charge of a committee of three, composed of the chief of the public moneys division of the treasury, representing Secretary Shaw; the chief of the loans division, representing Retiring Treasurer Roberts, and a personal representative of the incoming Treasurer, Mr. Treat. These men are all the appointees of Secretary Shaw, are responsible to him and will make to him a report of their findings when their onerous task is finished. It is then that the transfer statement of Mr. Roberts will be formally approved, framed and hung upon the wall of Mr. Treat's office. Before the transfer is approved Mr. Roberts will have to show that there is in the keeping of the Treasurer's office the amount—to a penny—of the similar transfer statement given to him eight years ago, plus the amounts since received from the various sources and minus the amounts paid out by him, as shown by returned checks and vouchers. If there be any money missing Mr. Rob erts will be required to make good out of his own pocket. To cover such a discrepancy eac of the United States must give bond in the amount of \$150,000, and this bond is always perpetual. If a shortage should be discovered in the treasury waults a century hence and should be traced back to the eight years of Mr. Roberts's two terms the heirs of his bondsmen could be held responsible for it.

Counting by Weight.

With the exception of silver coin, each piece of money in the twelve vaults will be handled separately by the fingers of experts. The \$154,000,000 of silver money will be taken from the vaults in bags of 1000 coins.

in charge told me that be had bonds on hand to a total par value of \$590,000,000. The walls of the vault are honeycombed with pigeon holes, each containing a pasteboard file box representing one of the thousands of national banks in the country. Each such bank is required by law to have a capital of at least \$50,000 and with 25 per cent. of this capital it must purchase United States bonds, to be deposited in the national treasury. The government then issues to the bank 90 per cent. of the amount of these bonds in the national bank notes, familiar to us all. Thus is the national currency secured by government bonds. The bond, vault described is the depository of these bonds, and if the bank fails the government sells them, redeeming the worthless bank notes. Each bank's pigeon hole contains bonds of different denominations, which adds to the task of counting. Only about \$25,000,000 worth of the bonds in this vault would be of value to anyone rifling the pigeon holes. They are coupon bonds, whereas the re-maining vast majority do not yield interest by coupon.

Theft During Last Count.

A theft of \$600 of the nation's money was effected during the last official count, made in 1897, when Treasurer Roberts succeeded Treasurer Morgan. One of the employés assisting in the count gained access to the bags while the committee were not looking and extracted the above amount of silver dollars, for which he sub-stituted disks of lead of equal weight. The theft was detected and the man sent to the penitentiary, but a recount by hand instead of by weight was demanded for all of the silver coin in the treasury. Thus was the time of the official enumeration prolonged from three months to five. The retiring Treasurer had to pay the \$600 back to Uncle Sam, as the law prescribes in such cases. Some time before that some sheets of bills disearing from one of the treasury bureaus could not Their face value was \$200, and Treasurer be traced. But when, in Morgan had to make the amount good. 1894, 810 silver dollars were abstracted from one of the vaults by a young man, the shortage was made good by a relative of the thief, and Mr. Morgan lost nothing. Almost all treasurers have had to make good such discrepancies, but it has been a rule of Congress to re fund the money to them where no personal fault ap-The clerks and messengers who handle the nation's millions in the Treasurer's office give no bond whatsoever to secure him against loss by their possible

dishonesty or carelcom are held accountable for the but if one of them si is barely possible—the Tre od to the best of his ab theft were returned.

The Great Vaults.

All coin in the treasury, vault for current use, is stor ground vaults, one beneath u ing and the other adjoining the north front. These great by heavy masonry, thick slabe ing doors, cunningly devised the burglar alarms. Since the molast counted, in 1897, two new to the eight already in use in these, selected to illustrate regard as the ideal strong re of its three dimensions and the Bessemer steel plate three-eight huge screws and bolts they are to of steel built into heavy mass holes are of steel and there is ble matter in the furnishings. on the doors, at which is alway

About seventy watchmen are treasury vaults. They work in the entire building at all hours. In the office of the captain of the instruments to which each watch to make the property of the captain of the tomatic report once every half b

Soldiers Would Rush in.

The office is in continual conchief of the Washington police to at Fort Myer and the Washington at the summons of the captain of men—cavalry, artillery and polifrom three points of the compassion. ssic building.

classic building.

A well-equipped armory near the sufficient weapons to arm more the pie. The interior of the great build with wires facilitating quick commutant and burglar gang attempt to over one of the employés the pressure bring an armed force to the visited thirty seconds. At 5 o'clock each of the treasury building, save the closed.—By 6 o'clock all employés building and the keys to the varied been turned over to the captain of the sufficient of the captain been turned over to the captain of the ling with the interior guards are a formen, stationed in sentry boxes came every possible approach to the but

In 1894 a commission auth tigated all up-to-date methods of with the aid of some professions periments in forcing open stro The elaborate report of the cos photogravures, contained diagramalso descriptions and names of tive explosives available for l port was given out for distril great hue and cry arose as government guide to succ "government guide to success
clamor became so great that if
prohibited. The conclusion of it
no vault or safe in the would fessional cracksmen undisturbed
missmided genuines were form misguided geniuses were found every advance made by the safe ers, whose every new invention other safety appliances was burglar appliances for drilling, i by hydraulic pressure, electricity, what not. Some of the most pe were opened before the commi than a common bleycle pump a

Attempt to Tunnel from Sewe

The only systematic attempt at the treasury vaults is alleged to one Martin Broadfoot, a Scotchs the eighties. He excited suspicion when open to visitors, also the outlet of the Fifteenth-street treasury's foundation. At the the building the sewer is nine Bondfoot's scheme was supposed to the sewer at the river and a aid of rubber boots and a lante measured the distance between sewer and the foundations of the where lay the basement vaults gold and silver bullion, coined twenty feet of earth and a ston were then to be tunneled through point directly under a vault. The to be washed down the river by sewer, and the tunneling throu required about a month. This be vault floor bored thro were to be sent down the sewer will floats, cleverly devised. After Break refused to utter a word of explanation was discovered a large quantity of each a foot square and with an art.

The Scotchman was never brought a officials of the treasury were of the secret service man who worked woulfered from overzeal of that he was a suffered from overzeal of the secret service. an innocent man. JC

************ In a Japanese EARLY SEVEN HOURS TER AND TEA

From a Special Corre 0, June 1, 1905.—I have live ons for many month had I ever been able to " Yesterday I did. I went see the last one fall at t act, nearly seven hours later a in a modern theater, acte awest school. While we s of for reflection on the evide out oriental nation, the flec-sing the Baltic squadron up ral battle such as nas never cerld's history, but we knew n I dareay we could hardly hav
of the much less interesting of
We should have been out estanding of the bells of the
bellow so tardly upon the hee
the seat of war.

that the Baltic fleet, a at talked hourly these month practically destroyed is twee tit has not yet become "offici thas not yet become "offici know nothing. This is a par "system." The arsenal bleu "wounding a couple of hund its of Russian spies, of treach The great battle is still ra-and Japan is achieving one of all her history. I suppose, or for that matter, if the rumors I but it doesn't seem to matt dil be an official announcem. Tokio will merely say: "Oh and go on her way. Nothin spected. And one of these di-raging, and no electric experaging, and no electric expe e detail by those mi

not be surprised, however, he Meiji Theater had been chi of Mukden," "The Siege of I tion of the Baltic Fleet" se already there is a notice ainst the use of the word a with anything Japanese, or meiji, began thirty-e was in need of enlighten et; but in the meantime she may sit at her feet and gat atime two Port Arthurs, a L easy destruction of one of t in whole mountains of ach by tired of singing Japan's pre de, which might command in if the world will not have whether its aggressiveness ext ast vigorous and masterful a it is safe to say that the chi-ment been reached, even in miliation of the "strongest m

owing the battle of Togo to keep me away from the accounted for by the by accounted for by the sound of the gunc and entitle atmosphere;" but in the mich of interest, you may be less through seven long the less through les to a young nobleman who we a large estate. The mother my old and belonged to a peril was an unhappy fate for the case of Oyama to have her for diag to the customs of the co semething but a little more established but a little more established but a little more established but in her husband's household with all things to her moth distate the disagreeable old with the months she contracted it will be more mother-in-law given was, of course, that their wife communica'ing the disease the last of the noble near the last of the noble name to die in her own father's it may not told until after it with the Japanese code of hat. This is a true story, and it was a true story, and it was to the story and it was st of the n Nami-ko."

The husband is made a your while he is away fighting in while he is away fighting in that his wife is divorced, but it has his wife is divorced, but it is are hardly disguised at all, har the people frankly callings. In the first act Nami-ke mid and are on their weddingstiful hot springs up in the least the second surface of the second surface in the seco

25c Bourjois' Java Rice Pow-

********** ha Japanese Theater. HOURS OF LAUGH-TER AND TEARS.

a & Special Correspondent.

has I 1995.—I have lived in Japan on diffor many months, but not until yesay I did. I went at half-past 3 in the ine to see the first curtain rise, and isset one fall at the conclusion of the seen hours later, and it was a modden theater, acted by modern actors while we sat there gathering the conductal fraction. on the evident occidentalization ation; the fleet of Admiral Togo tal antica; the fleet of Admiral Togo
makite squadron up in Tsushima Strait
sch as has never been fought before nat we knew nothing about it. If id hardly have awaited so calmly iss interesting drama we were wit-have been out eagerly listening for of the bells of the gogai boys who dily upon the heel of interesting ru-

Raltic fleet, about which we in arty these months past, has been estroyed is twenty-four hours old t become "official," so one is sup-"The arsenal blew up this morning, and a couple of hundred workmen, and id of paramount interest. There are usin spies, of treachery, and the air is not battle is still raging off the west-This is a part of the marvelous a is achieving one of the greatest vic story, I suppose, or in all the world's atter, if the rumors have any foundaoesa't seem to matter much in Tokio. merely say: 'Oh, so desuka?" (In her way. Nothing else could pose of these days, when there is and no electric expectancy in the air, as go to the Meiji Theater and see it all the detail by those marvelous actors of

be surprised, however, to find that the If Theater had been changed by the time under," "The Siege of Port Arthur," and m of the Baltic Fleet" are ready for proowever, to find that the of the Baltic Fleet" are ready for pro-aiready there is a noticeable resentment if the use of the word "enlightenment" with anything Japanese. The era of en-melfi, began thirty-eight years ago, as in need of enlightenment, and recog-bet in the meantime she has learned that sit at her feet and gather wisdom, and at two Port Arthurs, a Liao-yang, a Muk-réssiruction of one of the world's greatservetion of one of the world's great-issued been achieved by her, and are only one mountains of achievement. One of singing Japan's praises, but what is is "Yamato damashii," the spirit of which might command the world; and a world will not have to unite against the not very far-off future. It remains its aggressiveness extends beyond the prous and masterful self-defense, and fe to say that the climax of Japan's of the "strongest military power on

s the battle of Togo's fleet and the op me away from the Meiji Theater, counted for by the fact that I am ad of the gunc and entirely "Theater mosphere;" but in the Meiji Theater mosphere; but in the sure, since we of interest, you may be sure, since we through seven long hours. The play a modern love story in which some of se easily recognizable as personages of in Tokio. It seems that a few years ago has, the great field marshal, had a legave in marriage, in the usual Japaa young nobleman who was an only son large estate. The mother of the young of and belonged to a period long before ppy fate for the young daugh-to have her for a mother-into the customs of the country, she had at a little more exalted than an is husband's household, and sue nace all things to her, mother-in-law and the disagreeable old woman. In the months she contracted tuberculosis, a second of the husband's in Japan, and during her husband's mother-in-law divorced her. was, of course, that there was danger communica'ing the disease to her husof the noble name; so she was b die in her own father's house, and her mt told until after it was too late, with the Japanese code of honor, for him is a true story, and its dramatiza-

be is away fighting in the Japanwife is divorced, but most of the hardly disguised at all, and it is inthe people frankly calling them by in the first act Nami-ko and Takeo are on their wedding journey to hot springs up in the Nikko moun-

locked for the sewer while After Broads

Here is glaring modernity number one, for wedding journeys are the very newest thing in Japan's newly-acquired customs, and are looked upon by most people with scornful suspicion and disapproval. Nami-ko is followed to Ikao by Chijiwa, a former lover and her husband's cousin. He is easily recognizable as a young officer of high family who redeemed a very serious disgrace by conspicuous bravery at the first siege of Port Arthur. In the play he has forged Takeo's name to a note, which is about to fall due, and he is consequently in very great trouble. Nami-ko knows nothing about this, of course, and she resents the attitude of easy familiarity he assumes toward her in such a way as to make of him a bitter enemy. After that he becomes the conventional villain, plotting, with clinched hands and gleaming eyes, the downfall of the gentle and unsuspect-He is very entertaining. In the second act we were taken boldly into the modern home of the Marshal Oyama, who in the play becomes Gen. Kataoka. Here we meet the present Marchioness, the most modern woman in all Japan, a graduate of Vassar College, and altogether Americanized, who was stepmother to the elder children of the house. With her were two little children, one of whom I now know as a beautiful young woman—so beautiful and tall and velvety soft and dark, indeed, that I call her "Lady Iris." At least, I suppose little Ki-chan, of the play, was she, for the Marchioness Oyama has no other daughter.

The field marshal is played by a very tall man with dignity enough for two or three field marshals, and the audience was immensely pleased with him. This vividly illustrates a very peculiar Japanese characteristic. As a people, they lie to themselves constantly and be-lieve implicitly in their own falsehoods, and in nothing is this so noticeable as in their conception of their own size. They don't think they are a small people at all, and I think they would rather resent a pictured or impersonated Oyama under six feet in height. In the wonderful prints of lurid war scenes one finds in the windows of book shops and in all the bazaars, the overestimation of the size of the Japanese soldiers is the funni-est thing in the world. They are always as large as their Russian foes, and many times much larger, and the attitudes they strike would make the fortune of any melodramatic actor. For instance, the other day I came across a picture, in brilliant reds and yellows, of the meeting between Gens. Stoessel and Nogi at Port Arthur. Nogi towered at least two inches above his crestfallen foe, and he clasped him by the hand with an air which plainly said: "There, little chap, never mind. You did all that could possibly have been expected of you, con-sidering who I am." So the audience at Meiji was de-lighted with the six-foot Oyama, and fully believed in

In act third we meet a famous capitalist who is supposed to have made much money fraudulently and at the expense of the august government during the Japan-China War. He is very rich, but nobody in Japan envies him his wealth. He, it was, who cashed the forged note for Chijiwa, and in this act the villain has it thrown in his face by the righteous hero after it has been quietly paid to save the honor of the family. I in the old days this would have led to a "re-as all murders of this character were called, and to an honorable hara-kiri, or self-execution. But this is the Era of Meiji, so the villain clinched his hands, tore the bit of paper in pieces and stamped upon them, then shook his fist menacingly at the retreating figure of Takeo. It couldn't have been done better at the Fourteenth Street Theater in New York. In the fourth act we have Takeo and Nami-ko together at Zushi, down on th coast, where they have a little summer place. Nami-ko looks to be in just about the last stages of consumption, while Takeo is all that could be desired in vigorous young health. Now, it is said there is no such thing as marital love in Japan, but it seems to me the effect upon the audier to of this scene between Nami-ko and Takeo quite disproves the assertion.

In his masterful book on the social and psychic "Evolution of the Japanese," Sydney L. Gulick says: "In no regard, perhaps, is the contrast between the East and the West more striking than in the respective ideas concerning woman and marriage. The one counts woman the equal if not the superior of man; the other looks upon her as man's inferior in every respect; the one considers profound love as the only true condition of marriage, the other thinks of love as essentially impure, beneath the dignity of a true man, and not to be ten into consideration when marriage is contem-ted." Then the editor of the Japan Mail, an Englishman who is himself the husband of a Japanese wife, "The woman of Japan is a charming personage many ways-gracious, refined, womanly before everything, sweet-tempered, unselfish, virtuous, a splendid mother, and an ideal wife from the point of view of the master. But she is virtually excluded from the whole intellectual life of the nation. Politics, art, literature, science are closed books to her. She cannot think logically about any of these subjects, express herself clearly with reference to any of them, or take an intellectual part in conversations relating to them. She is, in fact, totally disqualified to be her husband's intellectual com-panion, and the inveltable result is that he despises

This is a very large and a most interesting subject to one who knows the Japanese woman, and the least ob-serving foreign visitor in the country could bring forevidence in things he has himself seen to prove all that has been said regarding the wickedly loose construction of Japanese society; but at the Meiji Theater vesterday I was introduced to another side of the question, and saw something I had never seen in Japan before. Nami-ko and Takeo were alone on the beach. The realism of the scene was enhanced by the regular washing of waves made by a mechanical device behind. Nami-ko sat on a rock under a little Shinto shrine. weeping bitterly. Takeo had been ordered to join his ship and proceed to the seat of war, and she never ex-

MALIFORNIA. Mrs. attnough the remainder of the threat- | removed.

pected to see him again. He paced up and down the ands, assuring her that she would soon be well, and that he would return safely to her to enjoy a long and life. He sat down beside her, but he did not touch her. She was weeping aloud in an agony of grief, but it would have been unseemly from a Japanese standpoint, for him to have bestowed upon her a physical caress. It would have been resented as a vulgarism, indeed, so he sat apart, and wept with her, assuring her of his unchanging love; and not until he was about to eave did he so much as put his hand upon her. he put his arm over her shoulder limply, and howled down the back of her neck in a way that to me was in-tensely funny. But I controlled my mirth, seeing that the audience was in a state of hysterical grief.

The Meiji Theater, like all others, is made like a huge egg box in partitioned squares about three feet each way, and into one of these little places a whole family crowds itself along with a tobacco bon and a teapot. They all sit flat upon the floor, which slopes up very slightly, and when a theater is full the "orchestra" sents a more or less entangled appearance, it being difficult sometimes to discover where one person leaves off and another begins. It is not a "seething mass of humanity," however, for these people sit still, sit quietly upon their feet, with somebody touching them on all four sides for seven and eight hours at a stretch! Well, this mass of humanity was blowing its nose and sniffing audibly when Takeo said good-by to Nami-ko, and I saw women, and men as well, completely overcome and sobbing quite frankly into their handkerchiefs. I thought to myself, if there is such a complete absence of marital love in Japan, and if sex expression is considered "essentially impure, beneath the dignity of a true man," how is it that the portrayal of it can so move a representative audience? And it was a representative audience. I recognized several people down below whom I have met in foreign social circles. Prince Shimadzu. several of his suite, all in faultless afternoon attire, occupied the box next to ours, and Mr. Ozaki, the Mayor of Tokio, left his box at the other end of the balcony to come and visit with us during an entr'acte; so it could not be said that what we saw was altogether an expression of the nature of the lower classes. As fine a young man as I ever saw, one of the interpreters for the Associated Press in Tokio, sat and sniffed frankly in our faces while he followed for us the thread of the I shall not again believe that there is no love between the women and men of Japan, but I shall not cease-to wish that we might see more evidence of it in

There were seven acts after this and one long political peech in front of the curtain by way of variety, but I cannot go into it all, interesting as it was, without drawing this story out to impossible lengths. The fall of Port Arthur, which gave Takeo an opportunity to save the life of the old general, was quite worthy a Belasco in its spectacular effect; but one of the most interesting things about the whole performance were the toucher of realism here and there, which excelled anything of the kind I ever saw. The goriness and agony of Japa-nese death scenes has been written about and com-mented upon until it has become a trite subject, but in 'Nami-ko" there is a death scene which is not gory nor violent, but so realistic that it got close to the fe of even the foreigners, who could not understand the

The scene was again the palatial modern home of Gen. Katacka (Marquis Oyama,) and Nami-ko was lying qui-etly in a small bed, on either side of which stood a Red Cross nurse in the regulation hideous uniform adopted by these people. The Marchioness sat at the other end of the room, talking softly to her little daughter, while the father stood near, explaining something to a servant. In a moment or so the doctor entered with his assistant in a long, white operating coat, and they proceeded silently to examine the patient with the assistance of the two nurses. The bits of "stage business" they introduced would have made a Henry Irving or a Richard Mansfield envious, and their naturalness was simply astonishing. The doctor, after a whispered aside with his assistant, went over and announced to the old general that Nami-ko could live only about thirty minutes longer; then he went back to help the younger man administer a hypodermic injection that made me cringe. They then went to a wash bowl at the other end of the stage and deliberately washed their hands. They gathered up their belongings with perfect calmness and repose; they glanced with professional indifference at the patient, then bowed themselves out in a manner which made every individual feel that it was all over, that hope was at an end. The nurses followed their example after they had quietly arranged everything for the patient's comfort, and the family was left alone with its own.

Then came one of the most interesting bits of the performance to me. After they discovered that Nami-ko had ceased to breathe each member of the family went apart and sat alone. Nobody made any attempt to console anybody else, and it was quite heartbreaking to see the old father walk away from the bedside resolutely and move toward the door, then turn and walk back irreso-lutely and finally sink dejectedly into a chair in a cor-ner by himself, burying his face in his hands. If he had been other than Japanese his wife would have had his head in her arms, and he would have known the joy of companionship in grief. But the Japanese resent condolence in any form, it seems, and to have introduced it in this drama would have been to call down much criticism upon the heads of the producers, who seem to have gone to the farthest possible lengths of modernity and occidentalism anyway.

It might not be amiss to mention the fact that all the parts were played by men, the Japanese actress not having yet become a class, but only a rare and much misunderstood exception.

aware of the foregoing considerations. prejudice T

ELEANOR FRANKLIN.

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HE tip, pourboire, trinkgeld, buona mancia, begging. There they are in many tongues, but they all mean the same thing. The tip in English, the pourboire of treat in French, the trinkgeld in German, same as in French, and buona mancia, good or glad in Italian, they are all the same, and mean in plain English begging.

Tips as we all know are not unknown in America, but to understand the full meaning of the word one must come to Europe, and particularly to the continent. My first encounter with this ancient institution was at Brussels. When I arrived by train I had to find a hotel, and wished to leave the ladies of my party in the waiting-room while I should go out and make some inquiries. I

Attaché of the hotel? Not at all-a street lounger. I have seen such fellows along the Avenue Champs Elysées, in Paris, run by the side of a hotel omnibus three miles, and I do not know how much farther, to get a sou at the door of a hotel. The hotel porter will take your things at the sidewalk and carry them to your rooms. That means another tip. To get a trunk from the railroad station to your room in a hotel generally means about five tips. To be sure it is only a cent or two each time. It is the universality of the institution, or, to vary the phrase, the way this industry is worked overtime that is surprising.

Why This is Done.

Because this is the only pay many poor men and women get. At the restaurants all over the continent waiters get no wages whatever. Their gains all come from what the public give them. Nor is this the worst of it. In many restaurants and tea rooms not only do the waiters get no pay from the proprietors, but they have to give part of their tips to the proprietors. Nor is it a triffe they have to pay for the privilege of exploiting the tip industry in high-class eating places.

who rode with him, and a thought water must be awfull vius with two horses drinking pourboires came to 25 per cent of riage. But Naples is the worst parallest donkeys, the worst malest donkeys, the worst malest donkeys, the worst malest squalid people I ever aw. could not get Heber's hymn out of ute. The line, "Where every proman is vile," was on my lips all my ***********

Winged Phila

HOW OUR FRIEND

STOOD in my yard, one I

there came hurrying m

er way across to the Arre-here on its sloping sides (

ap housekeeping apartm were wee baby birdlings turn to them. Today she

return to them. Today she ring about and filling her i was destroying my lawn. I watched her, f thought of

watched her, I thought of clously doing me, and I we rumble over a little peck upon to cease their grus with unprejudiced eyes, I feit aure that if they convinced that the harm ity overbalanced by the interiority, and instead of berom their vines, they we and throw out crumbs

ds and throw out crumbs ar neighborhood are se

annually occupied by r part of the lawn a r birds and their rusty With the old birds we

were young only because instily to be fed. Many of trents, but they had not ious, tempting bugs and andance about them. W

June morning, I saw and h rd of them as were about! comical as they sat sway impossible to tell how m in one family, because ther ey were decidedly gregarious birds themselves could also

birds themselves could alveding their really own you eighbors. Of one thing I cat these birds were doing for many weeks I have well and have enjoyed them, a proud, confident way, filling it was astonishing, the numerather could carry and

their families. They cert their families. They cert ridding us of those pests. bird belonging to the

-the two varieties

s, being common in Los A

seemed as fond of the cut ad though they never came them in the familiar way fles saw them fly down amo with ugly worms dangling a electric light pole, on a si-birds have a nest. It is

irds have a nest. It is a c and one cannot help wond to the oaks and sycamor

of. Poles seem, however blaces of these beautiful sen an unusually high te susehold affair in.

soushold afrair in.

mail boy knows these king
they were formerly consis
a small boy because it was
a. The biologists emplo
business it is to exam
atomachs, tell us that seld
bee in a king bird's stoms
and this being knows.

and this being known is

as brought about through ig affects are) has been remained and protected list, who ting birds are fly catchers, a id is the boundless sky, the state of the boundless sky, the boundless

nest in the pole one bir

lings, while the other forage old one caught the insects by flew away in one direct

better hunting ground. it

per, and it made me hold my sat bird that must swallow is always gratefully received, ly enough. Sometimes

lly enough. Sometimes a from the parent's bill, sho

ow. She alighted on t ad commenced a thorough her in the yard before, a

BENEVIT MA

By a Special C

The Outright Beggars.

Thank heaven there are no be Thank heaven there are no begge parts of Europe are overrun with morning in an hour's walk in Paris them. Big, able-bodied men, in early youth, competing with small women for aims. The plty of it! such a plague in some cities that; to suppress it. Rome seemed to he the suppression of cruelty to anima sion of bagging. The streets the suppression of cruelty to animals sion of begging. The streets are who arrest any person caught abust ery policeman is charged to arrest these beggars are arrant impostor found possessors of considerable for rowed other people's infants to carry beg, to wear rags while working then go home, dress handsomely as of the land at some high-class rest

For if Rome takes the lead in this leads the world in cruelty to animal the public through her beggars. The For the most part they behave more demanding your money than like part they go in twos usually; they apot a passes, whether on foot or in a continuous state him paster than a state than the state that th him, pester him until he gives them run for half a mile after a carriage, their demands and muttering curses if they are denied. And, oh, what ticed in this terrible business! Cl you, exhibiting most heartrending m you, exhibiting most heartrending mut body to ring a sou from your pity. I a of my mind one of these. It was a chil looked fifty years old through suffering there was a joint in its body in its may only image arising in my mind is that two feet high in a Japanese tea garde tortions were there in the wretched it moved the motions were exactly it moved the motions were exactly in the state of t bird, a raven or vulture hopping from No doubt the poor wretched creature is unless he takes his patron enough sous blow's greed. Why some of these beings to me. Better be dead of a thousand the life of some of these beggars in same is true of the draft animals of the

But to the credit of humanity be it mit But to the credit of humanity be it associety for the prevention of crushty to to suppress begging. The outcry of the suppress begging. The outcry of the lieved from the shocking sights and the twin vices has compelled this. A change of the suppression of suppression of the supp

But these reform movements take a France the Chamber of Deputies has he a most grave discussion touching the reboire industry. For myself I can in may mind the two kinds of Chamber discussed very earnestly a prevailers at restaurants and other emple compelled to depend on the pourboire for fixed salary in order that they may shall have to live on and that the pered from solicitations of this sort.

This discussion erose out of an ag of the waiters and others interested.

Not All Imposters.

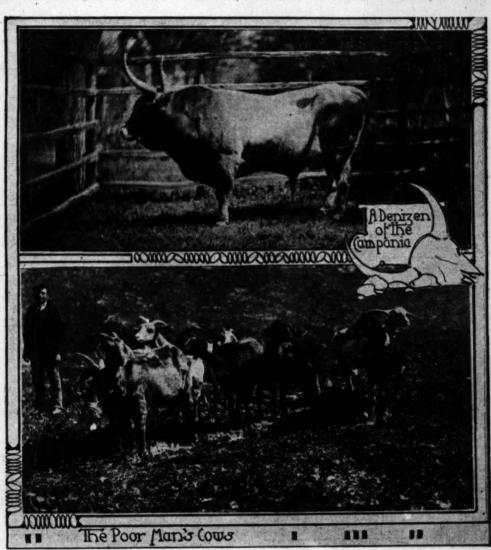
An Effort at Reform

It is not to be supposed that the best means, all imposters. I have seen a siget a sou by way of alms under the very Dame de Paris, and at once betake be butchery where horse meat, mule me were sold, and there buy what it womake a potage. What did she get? As no decent dog would touch. I have see 14, not as large as one of 12 should be thin and weak, with a few ounces of me stand in a bitter cold wind at the door in Naples, begging for a sou to buy as in Naples, begging for a sou to buy a ter necessity forces many of these beg and until they find some heart so them a sou, they must starve.

Tramp (at the door:) If ye please,
Mrs. Muggs (steraly:) There, that a
tired of this everlasting whine of 'Lady, be a plain woman, and—"
Tramp: You are, madam—one of the

aways confined to the things mane day on which I watched for her family, a female I see us a visit, coming to a peparaty and. At first I was unable was doing, but a careful of was eating the acales with w I have read that these grossium crickets or "potato bus instructions of the company of I've ever seen, an' one of the hon it."—[Tit-Bits.

Tom: He says he has so many bu keep him awake at night. Dick: Yes, but they don't keep him



approached the railroad employé, in Belgium an em-ployé of the government, and asked him where the waiting-room was. With much alacrity he took me to a door and pointed down a corridor, saying: "First door to the right." I thanked him and undertook to go my way. He deliberately got in front of me with a hand stretched out for a pourboire. He followed me to the waiting-room, out of the room and across the street, demanding with much vehemence what he considered pay due to him for a service. As I wished to learn something of the "industries" of the new country, I withheld the "glad hand" in order to ascertain how far the importunity would be carried. That was my first lesson in the industries of the continent, and I may say there is no industry so generally well worked as this of collect-

Go into a restaurant or into a saloon and give an order which may come to from 5 to 20 cents, and you will be expected to pay 1 to 3 cents more in tips. No meal, however simple, is to be taken without a tip to the waiter. To the maid who does up your chamber even where you stop but one night, a tip is expected. You bill of goods at a store of the value of 1 franc or 100 francs; it will be sent home to you and you will be expected to give the boy or girl a tip. How much? There is no fixed rule. It may be said to range at from 5 per cent. of your bill at a restaurant of low degree to 10 per cent. at one of high degree. If you only get a glass of beer you are supposed to give the waiter at least a sou, or 1 cent. If your dinner costs you 3 francs at a cheap restaurant at a cheap restaurant you are supposed to give the waiter about 30 centimes, or 6 cents. If the place is high-class and your dinner costs you 7 francs the pour boire should be about 75 centimes. At the hotels a boy opens the door as you come in and go out. He expects a sou. If you take a cab, he opens the door of that and expects a sou. When on your way to a hotel if there is a trunk on top of the cab there will be a lounger at the door who will lift it to the sidewalk. He expects a sou.

The tax runs at from 1 to 3 francs in common restaurants where the tips run at from 1 sou to 5 sous, to as high as 10 francs a day where the pourboires will run at 25 centimes to a franc. At the theaters in many cities the ushers are women who have an assigned number of seats to which they show the public. The patrons of the house are supposed to give this woman the glad hand every time she shows one to a seat. She has to pay for the privilege of working tip industry. A Paris newspaper, Le Petit Parisian, makes the statement that at one theater in that city the name of which is withheld, these women had until recently to pay on the first day of each year no less than 500 francs, \$100 in advance to secure their places as ushers. This sum and their living had to come out of the public in tips. The sum is now reduced to one-half what it formerly was. But at this very time these women are paying the proprietor \$50 a year in advance to be allowed to exploit those who attend the theater.

If you order a ton of coal the employé of the coal mer chant when e load is in your cellar will present himself at your door, hat in hand, to demand his pourboire; he is paid no wages. If you change your domicile and have your things moved, you will have to pay the men who handle them. The owner of the van gives them nothing. They must work the pourboire industry.

But at Naples you find this ancient institution in all its glory. Hire a cab, a boy opens the door, a sou. If darkness falls on you as you go along the streets an urchin pops out from some corner, match in hand, and lights the lamps. You must give him a sou. A fellow wished me to hire his cab to go to Pompeil, but as he had only one horse, and that about as large as sheep, refused the invitation. I had to give him 2 sous for the high compliment he had paid me in making the propo sition. I hired from another a carriage with two good horses to take me to the buried city. I paid him his price, and then, to get rid of him, I had to part with a franc as a pourboire for himself, another for his son,

of patent colt, patent kid and and youths' Canvas bals; youth sizes 12 to 11-2; men's \$1.50 as

CALIFORNIA.

\$1.00 Roger & Gallet's Violet de Parme Tollet Wa

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************ Winged Philanthropists. OUR FRIENDS, THE BIRDS, BENEVIT MANKIND. By a Special Contributor.

is my yard, one bright morning in June, see came hurrying my way a trim little song She alighted on the lawn, not far from She alighted on the lawn, not far from consecod a thorough search for food. I had in the yard before, and having watched her say across to the Arroyo Seco, I felt sure that is sloping sides or in its depths, she had hoesteeping apartments. Without a doubt we havy birdlings anxiously awaiting her so them. Today she paid no attention to me, and filling her bill with the animal life. to them. Today she paid no attention to me, not and filling her bill with the animal life

droying my lawn.

In thought of all the good she was
foing me, and I wished that all the people
seer a little pecked fruit might be prethe over a little pecked fruit might be preto cease their grumbling long enough to
the suprejudiced eyes, these feathered helpers
felt sure that if they did, they would quickly
switched that the harm done by a few species
overhalneed by the incalculable good done by
the mineral control of the services their vines, they would gladly divide with
and throw out crumbs beside.

od are several large pine trees, shormood are several large pine trees, smally occupied by a colony of blackbirds, at of the lawn a number of these glossy, res and their rusty-plumaged mates were the the old birds were several others which some only because they stood about and to be fed. Many of them were as large as but they had not yet barreed to side and but they had not yet learned to pick up sempting bugs and worms which were in see about them. Whatever way I turned, sorning I saw and heard blackbirds. Such an as were about! On the telephone line, counted ten large ones, all in a row, lookal as they sat swaying on the wire.

ble to tell how many of these birds befamily, because there were dozens of them decidedly gregarious. I am not sure that hemselves could always tell whether they sere decidedly gregated always tell whether they ag their really own youngsters or their nexthers. Of one thing I could be sure, and that these birds were doing an untold amount of many weeks I have watched them come to the them to be always the sure and the sure a They certainly did their share

ri belonging to the same family as the belonging to the same family as the oriole—or the two varieties, Arizona hooded and common in Los Angeles and vicinity.

Poles seem, however, to be the favorite of these beautiful birds, another pair a unusually high telephone pole to carry an unusually

all boy knows these king birds as "bee mar-bey were formerly considered the legitimate mail boy because it was supposed that they The biologists employed by our govern-business it is to examine the contents of machs, tell us that seldom have they found in a king bird's stomach. The bees found is being known the prejudice against

a down or up into the air, after what is invisible thing—then circle about in a and return to the spot from which they

way in one direction where perhaps the hunting ground. Sometimes the catch was a long-legged affair resembling a said it made me hold my breath in fear lest that must swallow it should be choked. "The transfer of the state of the said said. Sometimes a long-legged spider at the parent's bill, showing that the prey seminal to the things that flow in a legie thin s that flew in air.

which I watched the song sparrow mily, a female black-headed grosalt, coming to a pepper tree that grew At first I was unable to see just what ting but a careful observation showed ting the scales with which the tree was stroyers, but I had never heard that

the grosbeaks were fond of scales. Perhaps the day sometime come when our birds, in return for good treatment we shall give them, will entirely destroy these scale pests, and our trees may flourish unspoiled by them

The black phoebes are smaller flycatchers than the king birds, but they are, indeed, flycatchers. It seems to me that they are never quiet, and the way they dart about the house and yard, coming in under the porches and against the window screens in pursuit of flies and other winged things, is enough to insure them a place in one's favor forever. They certainly are doing their share in reducing the flies and, in my estimation, are better fly traps than sticky fly paper, which usually catches everything but flies.

Still smaller than the phoebes are the warblers, vireos, and tits that forage through our live-oak trees, hunting every leaf-destroying worm or insect, and preserv ing for us, and the coming generations these noble trees.

The little goldfinches that are so numerous and sociable are seed eaters, and one may see them, at any weed. Even the non-protected linnet has his good points. Just now there are many young ones being raised in localities where there is little ripening fruit for them to feast upon, and they are forced to turn to the seeds of weeds to help out. for the greater part of the year their food consists of injurious weed seeds. Let us try to remember this, when later we find our choicest peaches pecked, and full of wrath, we long to slay every bird in sight.

It would be impossible, in this short article, to tell all the benefit the birds are to mankind. The more one watches them the more convinced one becomes that they are our friends and are unconsciously working for us. When we stop to think that to the bird there is no seventh day of rest, but that, day after day, from early morning until late at night, with no holidays or Sundays, they are working away in their struggle for exist-ence, we can better appreciate their economic value. There can be no more delightful occupation for old or young than to find out just what the different species of birds live upon, and in just what way each family bene-fits us most. It is safe to say that you will find that very few do more harm than good, and from experience I can assure you that the delight derived from this study

The "Kreuzes Schule."

By a Special Contributor.

O most people Oberammergau and the Passion Play are almost synonymous terms, and few realize that the Passion Play is but one of the many religious dramas which were formerly given, at more or less regular intervals, by the devout inhab! ants of the now famous Bavarian village. Of these "Listery" plays the most important, and one which, unlike wany of the smaller pieces, has never been all wed to dree, is the "Kreuzes Schule"-or "School of the Cross." Up to the last century it was given every few years, only to be unaccountably neglected in the nineteenth century, when was performed in 1825 and 1875 only, the latter year on the occasion of the erection of the beautiful marble Calvary presented to the Oberammergaues by Ludwig II of Bavaria. This year marks the thirtieth anniversary of the gift of the ill-fated, art-loving monarch, and the community resolved to commemorate it by giving perces of the Kreuzes Schule, on Sundays and holldays, from June to September.

The "Kreuzes Schule," or "David and Christ," relates the story of the Shepherd King, considered more especially as the great type of Christ:

"Mirrored in the story of this earthly king May we behold the story of the Son of Man."

It consists of seven acts and nine living pictures. The tableaux follow the acts, and each shows the event in the life of Christ foreshadowed by the preceding Old Testa-

Each act is also preceded by an explanatory prologue, and an appropriate hymn sung by a choir robed in flowing white garments and rich-hued mantles. The story

"Fashioned to display The great King's life, as though be still did live,"

e the Psalm tones he loved are woven through the

At the conclusion of the first prologue, the curtain of the inner stage lifts, showing the birth of Christ; angels in adoration kneel on one side; on the other, David, with crown and harp, worships his "greater Son," and the "Gloria in Excelsis" sounds softly on the summer "the deathless Branch from Jesse air in praise of

The opening scene shows us David as a lad, amongst his brethren before his father's house—his anointing by of the finest play. The tableau following represents the baptism of our Lord. In this and all the living pictures, Anton Lang—the Christus of the Passion Play in 1900—takes The tableau following represents the baptism of the part of Christ. His is a wonderful face, strong and tender, the ideal of painters of every age. The scene then changes to the camp of Saul in Magala; king and men are in despair at their reverses and at the lack of a champion to take up the challenge of the giant Goliath. David appears, and offers to fight his country's foe. Goliath, a formidable personage in full armor, flings words

of scorn and contempt at his boyish antagonist, only to fall by the well-aimed stone from David's sling.

Then the choir leader tells us how this victory 'Is emblem of that far more deadly strife With sin, in which Christ had the victory

Over the powers of darkness and the grave. The curtain rises, displaying the picture of Satan recoiling before Christ, and the ministering angels—a beautiful and majestic scene with its rocky desert set-

In the next act, Saul's half-frenzied jealousy and suspicion of David has reached its height, and in spite of the warm-hearted words in his defence of Abner and Jonathan, the king hurls his spear at him. The living picture shows Jesus withdrawing himself from who would stone him."

This concludes the first part of the play-during which David is impersonated by Theodore Lang, a lad of 19, who possesses great, dramatic talent, a singularly sweet oice, and looks the part to a remarkable degree.

In the second half—which takes up the story of David

when, as a middle-aged man in exile, he hears of the defeat of the Israelites and the death of Saul and Jonathan the part is played by his father, Andreas Lang, whose talent is as marked as that of his son, who is moreover strikingly like him. A change of actors is absolutely necessary, as no wigs or make-up of any description are allowed by the Oberammergauers, who have a horror of their sacred dramas becoming theatrical. Such accessories would, moreover, be fatal from an artistic point of view, as they naturally would not stand the test of the pitiless light of day. A change of actors would, how-ever, also usually destroy the artistic unity of the piece, so the Oberammergauers are fortunate indeed in the possession of this gifted father and son.

David's lament for Saul and Jonathan is followed by the tableau representing Christ's triumphant entry into Jerusalem, the children waving palms, the multitude spreading their garments in the way. The grouping of this picture is beyond all praise, as is the absolute mo-tionlessness of even the tiniest children in it, no easy matter considering the comparatively long time the curtain remains up.

The conspiracy of Absalom and his pretended recor ciliation with his father form the subject of the fifth act. Absalom is represented as a weak and vain youth, filled with "lust of power"—a power which he is quite inca-pable of using well—and consequently entirely in the hands of flatterers and unscrupulous advisers like Mesang and Ahithophel, who do but make a tool of him for their own ends. This incident is taken as typical of the their own ends. treachery of Judas, and the next picture is that of the Last Supper at the moment when the traitor asks, "Lord,

The despair of David, in the next act, at the treachery of his son, now in open rebellion against him, his prayer and vision of the tree of shame, on which "a man of sorrows stretcheth out his arms," and his flight from Jerusalem, are wonderfully rendered.

"Then centuries roll on—another king Goes from Jerusalem to that same hill." The choir leader exhorts us to-

Look upon this scene,

Which figureth the way the Savior trod,"

and we see Christ, bearing the cross, followed by the weeping women of Jerusalem, and after another brief prologue "the fulfillment of the presage felt by David ago," the Crucifixion.

The last act represents David's return in triumph to the Holy City, after the defeat of the rebeis. The people welcome him with shouts of joy, the Levites bear the ark, and the King himself appears in royal state, in his golden chariot—a picture which—

"Doth image, through King David's victory, The unimaginable triumph of the Christ.'

"Those things of the Messiah long foretold Were all fulfilled upon Ascension day.'

The play closes with the vision of Christ in glory and a hymn of praise and triumphant joy.

It is a remarkable performance. Of the 300 performers, members of the chorus and orchestra, not one is a stranger; while the costumes, correct in every detail, a feast of harmonious coloring, are all made in the village. the excellent English rendering of the text the con munity is also indebted to one of its members, who spent some time in America.

Stage fright is unknown to the actors. They grow up with the plays, taking part in them from early childhood, and are as much at home in their theater as in their homes. "Samuel," in the "Kreuzes Schule," acted first in the Passion Play of 1850, while the oldest player, who is over 83, dates his earliest efforts as far back as 1830. He tells of the days when the appearance of for-eigners in the then somewhat inaccessible village was

Where all the parts are in such capable hands, it is almost invidious to single out individual performers; perhaps the best rendered part, beyond that of the two Davids, is that of Saul, while the clear, dramatic decla-mation of the prologues by the choir leader is worthy of

The open stage, affording glimpses of the blue sky, lofty mountains, and trees waving in the summer breeze; the song of the birds; the absence of ordinary theatri-cal adjuncts—all contribute their quota toward a whole as unique as it is remarkable. Nor has fame spoilt the villagers. They are perfectly simple and free from self-consciousness—a patriarchal-looking people, with their long beards and flowing hair, and a natural grace and dignity of bearing which is very striking. They only had two dress rehearsals, before the first performance of the play, yet at it they wore their stately Eastern garto the manner born, without a trace of awkwardness in their movements.

Senator Clark recovered from the aware of the foregoing considerations. prejudice

AGNES M'CASKILL

what crueit se! Children ading mutiliza pity. I shall

mity be it said Nag

GEORGE W.

of Lady.

LIFORNIA.

is they warked about the way, filling their bills with cutnishing, the number of those destruculd carry and the amount it took to

us of those pests.

and as fond of the cut worms as the black-lough they never came to the lawn to for-in the familiar way their black cousins

aw them fly down among the tall weeds and the ugly worms dangling from their bills, wire light pole, on a nearby street, a pair thave a nest. It is a queer place for a bird of one cannot help wondering why they pre-the caks and sycamores which most birds.

must take being known the prejudice against must have through ignorance (as so often are) has been removed, and the birds are protected list, where they belong. Items are fly catchers, and their chosen forms the boundless sky, with its myriads of all day long and far into the twilight them dive from their favorite perch on a second control of the six after what is

in the pole one bird watched the pre-while the other foraged for them. Some-me caught the insects near the nest, but way in one direction where perhaps

read that these grosbeaks are fond of fickets or "potato bugs," and do much at these pests, and I know that the tiny

Mrs. ened town is safe.

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Mexican Drawn Work.

A FEW OF THE DESIGNS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.

By a Special Contributor.

HE making of drawn work is the national accomplishment of woman in Mexico-es neces to the education of a señorita as music or painting to the maid of the United States. Mexican women look upon drawn work as an art and its making is a pastime. American women have little thought, perhaps, of the process of making, but for the product itself they have sufficient regard to cause them to spend money liberally, even prodigally, in accumulating a supply. And the curio dealer, for he is an important factor in the drawn work industry—he looks upon drawn work strictly in a commercial sense, just as the Illinois farmer looks upon a granary full of corn.

Ninety per cent. of the tourists who come to the Mexican frontier buy drawn work to take back to the States. In El Paso, for example, curio stores outnumber the grocery stores, and the same is true of all the other cities along the border. Across the river from El Paso is Ciudad Juarez, and the price of drawn work there is much less than in El Paso, owing to duty that must be paid at the international boundary line—that is, the duty must be paid if Uncle Sam finds out that an article subject to duty is being carried over.

But Uncle Sam doesn't always know it-and that's

smuggling.

Some of the smartest dames of New York and Philadelphia and other cities of the effete East have been subjected to the searching process as they rode across the Rio Grande bridge on a trolley car. Smuggling seems so easy-until you try it.

Of course smuggling includes other things besid drawn work, yet in a recent sale of confiscated goods held at the customhouse in Ei Paso, 75 per cent. of the stuff sold under the hammer was drawn work. Women crowded around the customhouse and stood in the hot sun for hours waiting for opportunity to bid on a table cover or kerchief, in the end paying, perhaps, three times as much as the same article would have cost them on the regular sale in the stores.

All of which reveals a peculiar trait of woman that is another story.

Needlework among women has been a home Needlework among women has been a home occupation dating back to the foundation of Mexico. It has, in Mexico, always formed an important factor in the education of girls, and it is taught in the schools as faithfully as the three Rs are taught in the district schools of the United States. It is the ambition of every Mexican girl to be able to do work that will figure conspicuously in the parlor, the dining-room and the bedroom, and most of all upon the altars of the church. church.

Drawing the threads is the fundamental work. It is slow and laborious, particularly when the weave of the cloth is fine. Beginning with a plain piece of cloth, the drawing of the threads prepares the background or the field upon which to operate further. This is strictly a mechanical task. Next comes the designing upon the ground work or background thus prepared.

Combinations of straight lines and small curves, in the elements of penmanship are used in the simpler For the most perfect patterns, more intricate and artistic designs are introduced. The women copy from the flowers of the field, the trees, the mountains, from the snowflakes, pictures of which they have seen in books, and also draw a great deal from the inspira-tion of religion. One of the oddest patterns is the cross and crown, which at the same time is one of the prettiest and most solid, for the weave is very close and it washes well. It consists of a Maltese cross and

an ornamented ring alternating.

Sometimes instead of the ring or crown, they leave a block, "cuadro," where threads are not drawn, or combine the three, "cuz, cuadro y corona," cross, block

and crown.

Another favorite design is the dove figure, "paloma," with outstretched wings. This design also makes a very solid and serviceable weave. "Espign," or the ear of wheat design is much used. It is a combination of ears of wheat so as to form a wreath. The pattern crown of thorns, "corona de spinas," is inspired by Catholic pictures, and is very effective, especially in wheel work.

The daisy, or "Margarita" design is much combined with cross and crown, and its simple beauty makes it attractive. A decidedly popular pattern with the younger workers is the "No me olvides," the little forget-me-nots which appears frequently in the finer wheel work. Three popular ideas are the spider web, the Greek line and the windmill.

These are the principal patterns that have any standing. The workers combine them in a thousand different ways and always manage to have something new in their work. In fact, the greater originality of patterns and combinations and stitches is what stamps the work with an inimitable beauty, which beauty very few pho-

tographs reproduce. Another branch of the same art is Brazillian point lace. In this latter, the threads are not drawn, the eng a weave. The points are w upon a tin disc, varying from one to five and a half inches in diameter. One thread twined around through the holes of the disc makes part of the frame. First thread belonging to future wheels is laid on a circle between the disc and the helping thread. From this circular thread others are passed from one side to the other, opposite the disc, all meeting in the center. After completing the spider's web, the workers use the same patterns already mentioned for drawn work with new combinations and new ideas without end, but Peacock, in Leslie's Weekly.

all, as before, inspired by objects of nature, by patriotic ideas and by religion. The star and snowflake, dove, eagle of the Mexican flag, and a heart surmounted by a cross, representing the sacred heart of Jesus, according to the revelation, are the most popular.

The skilled work, when finished, possesses a most singular beauty, for its delicacy and originality, and is far superior to the Teneriffe lace, its oldest sister, as both originated in the times of the Moors in Spain. If you should ever see a piece of native Mexican linen work, think of an humble native of the Mexican republic, ignorant of all that goes on in the big world, living in an humble little hut in crowded city, mountain town, or far-off plains, in quiet contentment, as she knows of no better pleasure than those of her home circle. Her needle has been her faithful companion, almost from her infancy, her snow-white linen has wit-nessed her early loves and disappointments, has drowned many of her sorrows and has been sprinkled with many warm tears.

J. W. M'CAMMON.

SOME QUEER WAGERS.

BETS ON CHICKEN RACES, WALKING CONTESTS AND SPENDING MONEY.

[Pearson's Weekly:] Two Covent Garden porters, for a wager, engaged to walk to Hampstead Heath Station and back again. One of these men had to walk on stilts unburdened, while the other had to carry a sack of potatoes. In this case the man with the stilts won. Then John Roberts once, for a wager, engaged to play billiards with an umbrella against a good amateur who had a cue. In this case Roberts lost.

Two Bury sportsmen had a wager, as the result of which a Macclesfield man walked from Macclesfield to Buxton backward inside of three and a half hours.

Another very curious wager was one in consequence.

Another very curious wager was one in conseque of which a gentleman is now traveling over the world. This gentleman has to cycle 70,000 miles in five years. This not an extraordinary feat, as he expects to cover the whole distance in four.

During the time he has to come in contact with three Kings, kill a wild animal in each country, to write 100 articles, to take 1000 photographs, and to deliver 100 lectures, and to do similar curious feats.

Very extraordinary was the wager in connection with which Miss Nellie Wicks accomplished a great feat at Wigan. Miss Wicks claims to be the champion lady shaver of the world and the wager was that she should shave twenty-four men with two hands in the ordinary way, three men with one hand and three men blind-folded, all within the space of forty-five minutes.

What she accomplished was that the first ten were shaved in 10:40, the second ten in 10:10, and the last ten in 9:50. After this remarkable performance the lady barber has issued a challenge under which she is ready to shave against any lady shaver in the world for £1000. "neither country nor color barred," she declares in her challenge.

Sir John Astley won some very remarkable wagers. When he was quartered at Windsor he organized chicken races. In this case the entrance fee was one guinea, and each bird carried the colors of its nominator. Sir John And been cunning enough to choose a sturdy youth two He had the satisfaction of seeing his favorite reach is mother at the end of fifty yards, far about of air its sisters.

One curious wager made by "Old Q." in the days be-fore express trains were thought about was that he would convey a letter fifty miles within the hour. He won the wager.

He enclosed an epistle in a cricket ball which was then hurled to one another of four and twenty players. He had calculated beforehand that if they stood at intervals of sixty yards apart the ball would have to be thrown sixty-one and a fraction times round the com-plete circuit of 1440 yards.

A most unusual wager was that made by Pierre Lorillard and a very well-known member of the House of Peers. Mr. Lorillard wagered that in one year he would spend the sum of £200,000 upon his own personal amusement and gratification alone. That is, he was barred from deliberately wasting his money in senseless effice or from spending it in any manner which would gifts, or from spending it in any manner which would not afford him distinct gratification.

Mr. Lorillard lost. He set to work with a will, and did his best to win. He went in for every expensive amusement conceivable, but at the end of the twelve months he had still an unepended balance of more than £ 50,000.

GLIMPSE OF A CURIOUS ISLAND.

The streets of Funchal are paved with small cobbles, worn slippery by the runners of the sledges, or carro, that there serves the purpose of a wagon. These sledges, drawn by oxen or mules, are very unpretentious, indeed, being little more than rough logs fastened together in some medieval fashion. It is surprising, however, the street of the street o ever, to see the loads of merchandise, corn, and so forth, that can be piled on these raft-like transport wagons. The carro we are invited to enter is, however, very different. Gorgeous with crimson cushions, gilded and plush curtains, it reminds one of the sedan chair our great-grandmothers, except that it is open at the sides, unless perchance a dark-eyed senorita draws the s to p tect her from the in or ma too ardent gaze of the handsome driver the side. Steadily, and apparently with little effort, the slow oxen pull us up the narrow, winding streets, passing the cathedral on our way, each turn opening fresh vistas to our delighted eyes, and we long to stay and examine more closely the shops and the streets, and more especially the people themselves, in their quaint headdress, and all wearing the soft, high, leather boots made especially for walking on the slippery cobbles.—[Nan

Q+++++++++++++++++ Snakes and S REPTILES THAT GLIDE SOIL OF CALL

By a Special Cont

HE weakness of Eve in to can be easily understood by a twentieth century, but how woman could loiter to talk with comprehension of the latter-day haps the serpent walking erect the more like a pet fawn or a term of the latter day. more like a pet fawn or a tame fall, during the generations of c it have acquired the repulsive of the spinal cord of the modern Bre

And yet could Eve overcome disgust for the snake in the grammany ways there is no more in the face of the earth than a reptile tween the fish of the waters and the

Our horror of the reptilian tribe has screen of our minds huge shadow no vested with a bad-fairy omnipotes fact, from its cradle up, a snake is b ing limitations.

It has no eyelids to shade its w nalicious joy of winking at some malicious joy of winking at some outsits sharp teeth may be ornaments to it they simply clutch and hold on to a used to masticate. No pretty earsievel spots of birds—mark its head likely that snakes recognize the appropriate the jar upon the ground rather to hearing. And the beguiling voice of cestor has degenerated into a him.

But nature heals the wounded as with a kiss, and she has smoothed deficiencies by the bestowal of a par-

In California there are eighty-five ian family, but this includes, beside uncles, aunts and cousins of the sc the tortoise, the western many varieties of lizards.

many varieties of lizards.

Of all the California serpents, the really venomous, and the others are gathering up gophers, ground squirrel and perhaps, as most toothsome tit-is as it were, snakes of other species probable explanation of the statement low their young in time of danger, as seen the process with his ever-watching.

The banded milk snake, the hands coppery whip snake, the wandering green racer that climbs trees and est some of the snakes with which we bowing acquaintance.

But after all, the clown's antics riders at the circus contribute only a what we really came for is the woman head into the lion's open mouth. And the interest, the snake we want to hear above want to see—and run away from—is the

want to see—and run away from—is the
There are numerous theories explisanske acquired the habit of rattling. O
gestion in keeping with the serpest
guile is that the sound resembling that
is a lure to destruction, but unfortun
has proved that the snake is quiet wh
antipodal theory is that the sound driw
helpless panic. A third claims that the
frighten enemies away so that the
frighten enemies away so
it were; if the burglar jumps out of
and good; if he remains to show fight,
is hurled into his vitals. The writer
jvinced that the eccentricity of genius
planation of this trifling oddity—why
ject of Paderewski's long hair? For the
mer campers be it added that every pla
lites and many a harmless little mats
his tail produces a sound in dry laws
of a star rattler.

A rattlesnake prefers to coil for a

A rattleenake prefers to coil for a mathlete prefers a running jump, but he of quickly striking right and left when bened into mischief.

Its power of fascinating its victim is filusions of the nursery's fairy-tale meant the torn veil of fable shrines a bird fluttering before the opened most instead of being a weak hypnotic subject mother diverting the monster's attential—the wisdom of the serpent conquered in s of the dove!

The horned rattler, whose picture re-wearing its front hair done up a crimping pins, is a very aluggish re-localities without vegetation. It is Arizona, and parts of California. The inhabiting lower California is a l with transverse bars of a deeper sh tlesnake is three feet long and has he tail. The Oregon rattlesnake lives in nia as well as in Oregon and British Osand white, and grows two to three feel Southern rattler, the common species part of the State, measures four f

MAY C

************ The Wooing

LUCKY ACCIDEN TERED THE COURSE

By a Special Co KETURY DODGE, h the garden walk Several loose palis eye, and she had laid restore the white pic at to restore the white picture of orderly neatness.

caste of orderly neatness.

re was an old maid. One

same. She looked up the ome nails from her a into her thin cheeks. are don't come that ever the muttered to here to here be hain't wanted! a job for me, but I ain't a think I can't drive a nail

tly as Lemuel stopped bemoon, Ketury," said he,
hem pickets. I can do it i
aural perversity of woman
"Much obleeged, Lamuel,
but I reckon I can fix it n

arose a smothered s er and clasped her t Leeworthy broke into a hest let me do that," he s ightened herself. She

al Lesworthy," she said we much oblesged if you'd go let me alone. I'm sick agin' around an' meddiin' is couldn't forgive that laug just that aggravating was the wrong side of the cow-licked the milk pail over passed in a small town, beant had brought her into with her customary in d to run things herself.

t do 'em right, the first at do 'em right, the first il learn by experience. At Lesworthy owned a sm y had been friends and a , and folks said Lemuel we sel did not deny the soft ventured to hint to Ketur must be true, but the i

down. and looked at Lemuel wi stopped laughing and n

ow, Retury!" he said. "y t ye overlook a little trifil it, I never could keep hen my funny bone was to garded him with flamin t take your funny bone apped. "I've had enough fan of what I do. I deck favor of you, long's I live the control of the control of the control favor of you, long's I live the control of the control o avor of you, long's I live
a, I'll admit, but I'm all
clear through, Ketury?"
"If you reely mean
a. Sorry I riled ye. Ma
a forgive a feller, when y
at thumb of your'n quits ething pathetic in his mething pathetic in his mader heart almost re k and went toward the h m!" she said to herself. sat bein' made fun of. mistakes, an' I'll learn l

ay mistakes, an' I'll learn least cantiously over her shou at Lemuel, with his hear homeward, without a rather wished he would loo as Ketury sat down on her the frog chorus from a nei the was! The yellow cat come the rarm, but somehor what she wanted. what she wanted.

what she wanted.

sworthy had been in the research, and that it of this and that it is the research.

mially with his presence.

See missed his ramblin
astonished and somewhat a
missed him.

m! To laugh when that the me!" as she looked at the full m to be a-thinkin' of any mar the door, wound the clock

coming, as Ketury was put the saw a strange sight in startled eyes and looked

25c Bourjois' Java Rice Pow der, 19c. 25c Pruess' Invisible Fac \$1.00 Roger & Gallet's Violet

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************ The Wooing of Ketury. LECEY ACCIDENT THAT AL-TO THE COURSE OF EVENTS. By a Special Contributor.

Snakes

IDE OVER

be green walk and paused beside the green loose palings had attracted her and she had laid down her darning and mater the white picket fence to its accusardant materials.

of orderly nearness.

If orderly nearness, as a old maid. One could see that at the me locked up the long country road, as mile from her spron pocket. A faint her thin cheeks.

The come that everlastin' Lemuel Leasuitisted to herself. "Always hangin' he hain't wanted! Like's not he'll offer for me, but I ain't a-goin' to let him. He it is not drive a nail or nothin'. I'll show

sfully and looked up tri-

Lame sail successfully and looked up tri-Lamel stopped beside the fence.

Estury," said he. "S'pose you jest let pictets I can do it in next to no time." iperersity of womankind showed itself in the obseged, Lemuel, I'm sure," she replied reason I can fix it myself—leastways, I'm

nighty blow at the nail she held, and in-the a smothered scream. Ketury drop-r and clasped her thumb.

orthy broke into a great laugh. "I told tome do that," he said. "Hurt ye pretty inquired, sympathy and mirth blended

corthy," she said with freezing dignity, sleeged if you'd go home where you bealone. I'm sick an' tired of you forcome an' meddlin' in my business!"
'I forgive that laugh. He had laughed hat agravating way when she had sat
ong side of the cow to milk and the anithe milk pail over.

new to Ketury. All her forty years of in a small town, but now the death of hed brought her into possession of this lith her customary independence Ketury res things herself.

"em right, the first time," she said to m by experience. Anyway, I'll do 'em." orthy owned a small place adjoining a been friends and neighbors for some folks said Lemuel was "sweet" on Ke-bils said Lemuel was "sweet" on Ke-ling to hint to Ketury that what every-a be true, but the lady had promptly

the afflicted thumb in a corner of her looked at Lemuel with a relentless eye, sed laughing and now leaned against

w Kstury!" he said, "ye don't mean that, ye overlook a little triflin' thing like that? I I never could keep from bustin' out

my funny bone was touched!"
wild him with flaming cheeks. "Well,
the your funny bone along home with
wel. "I've had enough of your ridiculin'
not what I do. I declare, I won't never
the of you, long's I live. I have asked a
I'll admit but I'm all though now." of you, long's I live. I have asked a ll admit, but I'm all through now." I through, Ketury?" asked Lemuel in I you reely mean it, I'll have to be corry I riled ye. Mebby you'll find it

begive a feller, when you come to think thusb of your'n quits achin'." bething pathetic in his manner, and Ke-her heart almost relented. But she and went toward the house.

he said to herself. "I guess I know his made fun of, He's too fond of thes, an' I'll learn him a lesson!"

over her shoulder as she went with his head drooping, was without a single backward be would look back. without

ry sat down on her front stoop and chorus from a neighboring marsh. The yellow cat came and rubbed arm, but somehow Taffy did not

r had been in the neighborly habit about this time, and sitting on the ing of this and that and making the with his presence. She missed his the missed his rambling talk. In fact, the missed and somewhat ashamed to find

ald to herself. "Mebby he'll learn b laugh when that thumb was nigh

ked at the full moon rising over "My land! she said. thinkin' of any man, let alone that She rose and went into the

as Ketury was putting her bread have a strange sight in her back yard. Siriled eyes and looked again. Surely,

MAY C. I

yes, surely, smoke was issuing from the ragged old trunk of an apple tree near the woodshe

How could it have been set afire? There were no children around the place who could have done it. Ketury

was at a loss to account for the phenomenon.

She seized the water pail and dipper and began throwing water upon the smoking trunk. When the pail was emptied, she brought another.

"My good land!" she said, "the more I throw on, the worse it smokes. I declare, it beats me!"

After several pailfuls had been used in vain, Ketury's cheeks were blazing with exertion and excitement, and the perspiration shone on her forehead. "Good gracious!" she said in despair, "what shall I do! It won't go out, and if it breaks out into a blaze, it'll set the woodshed afte, an' then the house'll go, too!"

She ran around to the front and looked distractedly up and down the road. Not a man was in sight! Not one? Yes, there was Lemuel Leeworthy, sauntering along the country road with his hands in his pockets, looking as calm and cool as if there were no such thing in the world as a burning apple tree.

Should she call to him? No, never! And still—she glanced nervously at the mysterious tree. The smoke was pouring out more steadily than ever. At every crack and crevice in in the old trunk the blue smoke came curling and creeping. How soon would it burst into flame and set the woodshed on fire?

"Oh, dear, if I hadn't been so mean to Lemuel Leeworthy!" she said to herself. "I don't know what to do!
Oh, if that slow poke would only hurry up he'd see it
an' come an' do somethin'!" Poor Ketury was half dissunbonnet and waved it wildly in the air. Lemuel, with amazement plainly written on his face, quickened his pace. When he reached her, he began: "Good land, Ketury! Ye needn't try to head me off a-wavin' that there sunbonnet! I guess I've got a right to go past here to the postoffice, if I want to!"

He was smiling at her in his old exasperating fash-

ion, but Ketury did not notice.

"Lemuel," she burst forth, "come quick! The old apple tree's afire—the one close to the woodshed. I can't put it out! I've tried an' tried!"

In her excitement she caught hold of his arm and pulled him along to the scene of action. Lemuel gave the smoking tree a comprehensive look, and picked up

"Guess it's punk a-burnin' inside," said he, and swung the ax with a practical arm. Three or four sturdy blows laid open the decayed trunk, and the truth of his words became evident. A pailful of water thrown into the smoking interior caused a hissing of steam and a final putting out of the fire.

Then, woman-like, Ketury suddenly sat down upon the chopping block and began to cry, wiping her eyes with the pink sunbonnet. Lemuel, man-like, scratched his head perplexedly and looked on in a very uncomfortable frame of mind.

"Well, I swan, Ketury!" he said, "what be you a-cryin' about? It's all put out, now, an' the woodshed's safe. Women's curious creeters, now, ain't they?" he asked

Ketury, on the chopping block, sobbed with decreasing vigor. Presently she sat up and looked down into

"Lemuel," she faltered, "I guess I done wrong, yesterday, when I said them things to you, but you was aggravatin', you know you was. Women can't stand it to be made fun of. I—I—Lemuel, I'm kind of sorry."

The chopping block wasn't very wide, but Lemuel managed to squeeze down beside her. He patted her awkwardly on the shoulder. "There now, Ketury," he awkwardly on the shoulder. awkwardly on the shoulder. There how, Retury, he said, "it's all right; it's all right. Land! I couldn't lay nothin' up ag'in you, ye know I couldn't. You're the hull world to me, Ketury. I know I ain't fit to tie your shoe strings, but if you'll let me, I'll tie 'em the rest of my life. Yes, an' I'll be on hand to put out the apple

trees when they ketch afire—"

Ketury looked up suddenly. "How did that tree ketch a-fire?" she demanded. "It's a mystery to me, I

"Well," said Lemuel, "ye can't prove it by me. Mebby you throwed a match out your window, last night, whe you lit the lamp, an' it happened to fall into a crack of that rotten old tree. Or mebby it was spontaneous combustication. I've heered tell of sech things."

"Well, it's a mystery," replied Ketury. "It didn't come from no match, 'cause I went to bed by moonlight last night. I went early, I was so kind of lonesome, set-

tin' out on the stoop alone."

Lemuel brightened. "Shall I come over an' set on the stoop with ye tonight?" he asked.

Ketury rose and shook out her slightly damp sun-bonnet. "Now you better be pokin' along to the post-office, if that's where you was headed for. I've got to go in an' tend to that bread. Good land! I've wasted half the mornin' jest on account of that pesky tree. Well, I don't know but what you can come over a spell

this evening. It's kind o' lonesome, settin' out there alone, listenin' to the frogs."

Lemuel's face broadened into its accustomed smile. He walked down the path to the gate, and Ketury, behind the sitting-room blinds, watched him with a strange, new feeling of pride and possession. Lemuel's smile grew wider as he went on. "Great Scott!" he said to himself, "wan't it a lucky thing I knocked the a out of my pipe against that old rotten tree, last night, when I strolled over here to look up at her winder? Lucklest thing that ever happened to me, when I drop ped a spark into that rotten old punk—if I did! Of course, mebby I didn't, but how else could it have ketched a-fire? Well, I guess I've ketched Ketury at at last. Land! but things do turn out queer in this world, an' no mistake!"

| nithough the remainder of the threat- | res

HARRIET CROCKER LEROY.

********** A Noteworthy Old Earl.

AN ENGLISH DEVOTEE OF THE REAL "SIMPLE LIFE."

From a Staff Correspondent.

ONDON, June 24.-Though he was born over eighty-four years ago, one of the least of the claims to distinction of the venerable Earl of Leicester, who is now seriously ill, is that he is numbered among the patriarchs of the British peerage. He is in many ways absolutely unique among English nobles. He has been the father of eighteen children, of whom fourteen survive, and he numbers among his sonsin-law four earls, a viscount and a baron.

There is a difference in age of close on half a century between his eldest daughter, Lady Powerscourt, and his youngest son. He is at once a great-grandfather several times over and the proud father of a boy of 11. Perhaps, however, the most astonishing thing about the Earl's family history is the fact that he married his second wife, the present Countess, exactly 100 years after his father married his first. Lord Ronald Gower once mentioned the amazing fact to Queen Victoria, who was pretty well posted on the family history of the peerage, but it so staggered her that she refused to believe it without documentary proof.

The Earl of Leicester is a notable example of the good



THE EARL OF LEICESTER.

results of the simple life—the real simple life, that is, not that counterfeit of which self-approving votaries write to the papers. When well, on any fine day, he might be encountered on one of the fields of his estate, clad in a suit of rough tweeds, with gun on shoulder. A true sportsman, he believes in the sport that gives the game a chance—not that form of slaughter so popular among the British aristocraey in which an army of beaters drive the birds on the guns. Nor does he ever make sport an excuse for gorging. At lunch time he may be looked for under a hedge, munching bread and cheese and onions, and washing it down with a draught of beer brewed in his own house. That menu is not altered even for the Prince of Wales when he goes shooting with the Earl of Leicester. He will not deviate from his simple habits, or put on style, to please anybody. Holkham Hall, where the veteran peer has spent most of his time in recent years, is a vast Palladian edifice of white stone, standing in a park as flat as a pancake, but diversified with some fine timber. He occupies the ground floor of his magnificent mansion, and there are certain rules of the establishment to which everyone (royal visitors not excepted) has to conform. All under his roof are expected to be in bed by 11 o'clock, and bridge and kindred diversions are forbidden. The Earl is a good landlord, an enthusiastic naturalist and a genuine philanthropist with a penchant for church restoration, the cost of which he defrays out of his own pocket. In his own county, Norfolk, there are several which owe their preservation to him.

THE CASHIER'S EXCUSE.

Lloyd Osborne, kinsman and collaborator of Robert Louis Stevenson, called on the cashier of a leading magazine the other day, after vainly writing several times for a check due him.

"I am sorry," explained the cashler, "but Col. So-and-So, who always signs our checks, is confined at home with the gout."

"But, my dear man," expostulated the author-collector, "does he sign them with his feet?"-[New York

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The House Beautiful—Its Flower Garden and Ground

HOUSE AND GARDEN.

SUGGESTIONS IN REGARD TO ARRANGE-MENT INDOORS AND OUT.

By Ernest Braunton.

[NOTE.—Queries properly and clearly stated, addressed to the House Beautiful Department in care of The Times, and which relate to floriculture or landscapy gardening, architecture, or interior decoration, will be answered, so far as possible, either in these deterred for a wesk or more. The editor of this department will engage to identify, and name, all plants, either native or foreign. To have flowers, fruit and foliage is desirable, though any two of these will usually suffice. With foliage alone, unless strikingly characteristic, identification is very difficult.]

T is pleasing to note that each year brings us better

homes in respect to both the house and the garden. People who have built houses patterned after those seen elsewhere have become dissatisfied because they do not feel "at home" either indoors or out. Something "jars;" that feeling of restfulness to be expected when one is about his own premises is not present. Their in-dividuality has found no expression in what they have built; they have copied from others, and while having both house and garden luxuriantly furnished, they constantly feel a desire to fiee to beach or mountain in or-der "to get a rest." All this is wrong, and in some cases experts are called in, with the result that in many parts these places are undergoing changes along comsense lines.

mon-sense lines.

If one stops to consider the subject seriously, the rules of landscape gardening apply with equal force to the interior. The gardener's most important rule is "Preserve open lawn centers." Nature does this, and gives us either mountain or plain, clearing or covert. If this were not so we would have neither, and our views would prove hopelessly monotonous. The interior should be governed by the same rule, "Preserve an open space in the center." Otherwise it is not a room; certainly not if it is so filled with furniture and trash as to leave no if it is so filled with furniture and trash as to leave no "room." Too many of our lawns are so dotted over with plants that the impression gained is of an orchard planted to grass. An orchard is so planted for economic, and not esthetic reasons. Too many rooms look like a sample-room in a furniture store, leaving no space to get about in. The effect of such planting, whether of vegetation or furniture, is bound to be irritating rather than scothing or restful.

than soothing or restful.

The second most important rule of the gardener

like a five-room cottage, does not offer very great pos-sibilities, but by considerable study, and a little ingenu-ity both may be made attractive, and above all, homelike. The architecture of the house should also be given serious consideration in the planning and planting of the garden.

The House and the Vine.

There is scarcely any style of architecture, or building material, the beauty of which is not enhanced by a delicate tracery of vines. Their mission is to soften the effect of broad expanses of glaring masonry or the harsh, sometimes monotonous, lines of architecture; they should not, in a dwelling, be used for a cover merely, though in some cases their use for this purpose might be justified by architectural defects. Whenever that stage is reached where the vines look heavy and cumbersome they should be thinned out; the necessity of this, in connection with the desirability of light, graceful effects, goes far to prove the claim that climbing roses are unfitted for house decoration. It is far better to grow them on fences, over arbors, pergolas, or outbuildings of little importance to the landscape. One most important point is that the house must be first considered. It is the one important object, not the vine There is scarcely any style of architecture, or building

tracts so much attention or is the waterfall on the north side. The on either side, with a fitting army plants, so that the setting is peculiary natural, both in detail and effect. The grown by the pond side, and in a aquatic lawns," of which Mr. Mulholp plains, they would flourish with a tropical. Even in the city, one might den containing a tiny basin for a water a smaller monthly water supply that the waterfall on the north sid a smaller monthly water supply the average lawn.

Answers to Correspondents.

"A Gardener," Declez, Cal., bags writer as to the value of the floral of house at Eastlake Park. He also as not "timely," and no plant grown is the dining table as a "specimen gwe should have beds of finer colons.

as shown in parks and gardens of There is much truth in what "A



be claimed that a great contablishing a high stand architectural caricature uses on ality that will not be prophet in the wilderne own creation. Mearing The Dans set is constantly be there are extenuating circumstances. The been a gardener and nurseryman in Lancarly a score of years, has worked in mand is therefore acquainted with the diswhich they labor. Much work has to be slittle time; and competent labor is always city does not pay wages sufficient to get a deners except as foremen. The gentleman the department criticised is one of our land when in charge of private places, thelp, produced results second to none in the is now furnished with all needed maccount of scarcity of skilled assistance, in form all the most technical labor hims.

ims of paralyzing difficult a house with a Greek poing upon a Spanish patio, windows, long. low, broth; the Francois Premier results a statement of the stateme

July, 1905.]

Diverse A GREAT VARIETY

By a Los A

IEWED from an arch

red in her domestic but means confined to mere ing of the changes in number of different avi

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variable as is its exterior originality, sometimes, a aces with stone veneer or ag visible) is plastered; sion of the golden image esire for simplicity is sor

downright ugliness,

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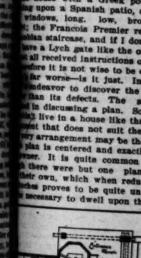
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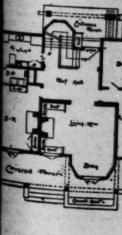
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PLOOR PLAN.



"Plant in masses, and not isolated," very closely related to the first noted in that you must follow nature and not the orchardist. If your grounds are planted everywhere alike, there is no incentive to wander through them; no expression is noticeable in any part. So plant that the visitor will want to cover every square foot of the grounds, confident that in every part he will see something worth while, features and plants not found elsewhere. The same is true regarding disposition of the contents of a living-room, not all parts are fitted for every purpose. One corner is well lighted for reading, and furniture to use, and books and papers for that purpose abould be present and handy. Other parts should be fitted to lounge in, or for social chats, and we would expect to see the necessary comforts grouped there; do not have all parts of the room look alike or seem to bear the same relation to the inmates of the house. The same will apply to wall decorations—do not place pictures over the walls at regular intervals, like the figures on wall paper-do not have first a water color, then a photograph, and next an etching, perhaps the fourth a portrait in oil, all in a "row." Keep each class by itself, grouped rather than spread about. The average city lot,

or vines; they should decorate the house with a fitting drapery and not have a vinery with patches of a building peeping out. The lines of architecture should be soft-ened, but not obscured.

Waterfalls and Water Gardens.

evitable result that few plants or now fection. The present range of houses a plants being piaced far enough apart to and proportions to fit them for the dial sadly in need of a magnificent glass has hibition purposes, thus allowing the pro-devoted to growing, the only purpose. Nothing adds so much "spice" or variety to a land-scape, or a garden, as water. Especially is this appli-cable to Southern California, where we have, away from the coast, such a dearth of water in the "native wild." Many home owners avoid aquatic gardens and effects be-cause of the belief that such features are costly to maintain. It costs less, in every way, to care for a pond than it does for a patch of lawn of a like size. Ponds need a renewal of water only when they get their annual cleaning out; if the proper balance of animal and vegetable life is maintained it naturally follows that all the inmates are living under perfectly natural conditions Who has not noticed that natural ponds, containing an imal and vegetable life, have clear, pure water throughout the year? Aquatic animal life abstracts oxygen gas d gives of ter, vegetable life absorbs, and sets free the oxyg The writer has kept a pair of golden carp, in one gallon of water, without changing it for several months. The water plant. If this can be done, it should prove an easy matter to preserve the proper balance in a pond. A few healthy fish will also keep the pond clear of quitoes, as all of them will be greedily devoured while

Places having a constant water supply, like our city parks, may easily have fine effects in waterfalls; it costs no more to furnish water through such a medium than

fection as in the cooler and damper cisco. The parks cannot be expected cumstances, to surpass in excellence cialists in particular lines, and a c is decidedly unfair.

A. F., Hollywood: The pine with the and smoother cone is the Aleppo pine sis) from the Mediterranean region, as mended for seaside planting. That dented is the Corsican or Austrian pine (Austriaca.) The latter seems well additions, and is quite common in our city.

Mrs. E. D., West Forty-dist street, Lab

form all the most technical labor him evitable result that few plants or flow

When we have the proper houses, "glass" men, we shall have results or

of like population; but coleus, an plants of that class, cannot be grown heat, with its attendant lack of hum

plant is Heuchera san the popular name of Coral Bells. It i ifrage family.

The custard apple makes a small

fifteen to twenty-five feet, according to M. N., Rialto Your plant is the Se taures moschata)

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Diverse Architecture. GREAT VARIETY OF DESIGN SHOWN IN LOS ANGELES. By a Los Angeles Architect.

m an architectural standpoint, the most his aspect presented by Los Angeles is He in the very great variety of design distic buildings. This diversity is by of domestic buildings. This diversity is by a mines to mere external treatment, or to a he changes in the color schemes, neither is of different available materials sufficient to it. The plan of the Los Angeles house is as is its exterior. The demand seems to be tr, sometimes, at all costs. We have wooden tr, sometimes, at all costs. wilty, sometimes, at all costs. We have wooden with stone veneer on three sides, the fourth (not with stone veneer on three sides, the fourth (not with stone veneer) in these we have the modern of the golden image with feet of clay. So great for simplicity is sometimes expressed that it be-assemble upliness, but an ugliness altogether to the ornate hideousness which is emphasized that the consequent of the control of the c chins but ornamental. Then there is the missioning the Mission, in which every lesthe senuine work of that name is ostenta-d. Mere originality is sometimes but an-

for extravagance.

scious demand for novelty is responsible for talk of work that is uninteresting; uninterestions of the too evident attempt to achieve disand of the too attainment only of exagger is none the less impossible for any unpreserver, however critical, to deny that the ssible for any unprejthere is only one thing about which the average human intuitively knows more about than it does about build-ing (and that one thing, I may mention, is painting.) and it is therefore best to point out that none the less views do differ considerably.

The proprietor of the house illustrated in this article wished to have the entrance on the southeast point, which lay parallel with one road, which the steps to the entrance porch faced, the other road running at right angles to the joists. The dining-room has a northeast and west exposure, the kitchen northeast and southeast. The living-room gets only the late afternoon sun. The position of the two bedrooms on this floor with a broad open terrace with steps leading to the garden was a pet idea, firmly insisted upon.

The entrance porch is more correctly a pergola, the floor, a terrace, but the front door is well recessed, a seat filling the angless. On entering, the stairs lie imme-diately on the right hand, the gallery of the upper floor overlooking the stair bay and vestibule, which lends a spacious, airy effect to the lower hall also. The joists of the gallery become the beams in the ceiling of the reception hall, sliding doors eight feet in width, afford a pleasant vista of the living-room, with its large fireplace in an "inglenook"-like recess, with seats and bookcases. The ceiling is beamed in such a manner as to emphasize the width of the room at the end with the deep bay window, out of which French casements lead one to the porch, which is bayed out at this point to accommodate a broad seat.

Keeping to the left, under the pergola and on to the open terrace before referred to, returning to the seat, we find near it wide steps which go down to the garden terrace, or we can enter the dining-room through the French casements. This room is 14 feet 6 inches by 19 feet, with a fireplace of Roman red bricks, the mantel of which is detailed to form one fitment with the bookcas ag more than the ordinary proportion of as a component part. The wainscot is paneled and is a cracked in every baking." Indeed, it may the same height as the door casings, the span above is

A QUICK PICTURE OF HELL.

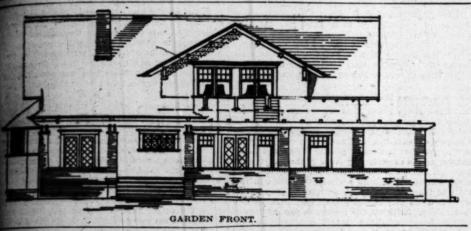
This vivid picture of life in a Japanes is quoted from a short story in the July Lippincott's, Arthur Stanley Riggs, called "The Dragon's Discipline:

Down in the bowels of the ocean war wea stokers with broken legs lay silently suffering the tor-ture of the damned in their bunks, lashed fast to the rails to keep them from being dashed against the throbbing, reeling, pitiless decks, whose iron plates were cold and bitter even in the stokehold's inferno. Everyone but the fireroom gang on watch was almost frozen. paper-thin shell of the destroyer let in the cold like a knife. But the stokehold was a quick picture of hell. The staggering coal passers and firemen reeled to and fro with their burdens, their hands cold, their blistered in the intense heat that poured from the doors of the furnaces. Officers and men alike were long past articulate speech. The roar of storm and the ste hiss of forced draught filled the little vessel wit with a weird clamor—thought, even, seemed suspended. Instinct ruled the destroyer, and she responded like a human thing full of purpose and life. Orders by bells and signs took the place of words, and the wildly yawing, battered, steadfast craft swept on her way to glory or death like a wraith.

"Narrowly escaping a huge sea that licked over seventy-seven with desperate malice, the gray-haired old boatswain climbed stiffly up to the bridge and saluted his commander gravely. Not all the fury of the elements could move the old veteran a hair's breadth from the routine of official discipline and courtesy. Trained in that iron school which counts life as a toy where honor and duty are concerned, he fulfilled the rigid traditions of the samural to the letter. Some thought of this passed faintly through the officer's mind as he returned the courtesy in like manner. The everpresent and increasing chance that steering gear should give way, or that engine or screws should break down, filled him with a sickening fear. His fear was not for his life, not for the lost chance of glory, but that he might disappoint that augustly heaven-descended one whose imperial will had sent him, through the admiral himself, upon the vital mission. He waited a report of disaster, accomplished or threatening immediately."

FIRE IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

In Indian Territory a fire is announced by the firing of guns and revolvers, and newcomers to the country are often frightened out of their wits at their first experience of this way of sounding the fire alarm. following extract from the Holdenville Tribune is a typical write-up of a fire in an Indian Territory town: "At 3 o'clock Monday morning the town was startled by the sound of gunnery and the cries of fire. It seemed a reproduction of a Japanese-Russian engagement. The chief thing of surprise was the great number of firearms in the city. Every man must have had from one to three revolvers stored away under his coat tail. The occasion of this particular alarm was the burning of the old Hamilton Johnson building, occupied by Mayes's racket store."—[New York Tribune.



d that a great deal has been effective to-ag a high standard of excellence. ural caricature unfortunately is possessed that will not be hidden; it shouts aloud

in the wilderness, but the wilderness is

disct is constantly brought face to face with of paralyzing difficulty: "I want an Elizasee with a Greek portico, French casements upon a Spanish patio, quaint Queen Anne dorform, long, low, broad gables like a Swiss be Francois Premier reception hall must have a staircase, and if I don't have anything else, I a Lych gate like the one in this photo"—have I received instructions of this lurid description?

The life is not wise to be censorious, neither—and it is not wise to be consorious, neither—and worse—is it just. In judging a picture one worse—is it just. In judging a picture one are to discover the merits it may possess, its defects. The same course should be discussing a plan. So many people say they to in a house like that" because of some arthat does not suit their views, none the less trangement may be the point upon which the is centered and exactly meets the desires of it is quite common to hear folks talk as were but one plan worth folksyning and were but one plan worth following, and m, which when reduced to the test of feet roves to be quite unworkable. But to dwell upon this point somewhat, as

filled with a plaster frieze in slight relief, the sideboard is in cabinet form with a slide panel of beveled plate mirror. The pass pantry is fitted with a copper sink, drainboard, drawers, bins, counter shelves, glazed cupboards, etc.; sliding doors are placed as shown in the plan. The kitchen 14 feet 6 inches by 9 feet 6 inches, is long and narrow, is provided with sink and double drain-board with a table at each end, dresser, and gas range; a Rudd instantaneous automatic water heater furnishes hot water to all points. The wash tub is on the screen porch, where a W. C. is also provided. The advantage-ous position of the kitchen is shown by the ready access afforded to the entrance door, the cellar stairs or the main stairs, while the kitchen door is entirely screened.

In addition to the two bedrooms on this floor which form an entirely private suite with the bathroom, there are three large rooms in the half-story, 14x18 feet each. An open fireplace adds to the cheerfulness of the room in the northeast gable. Large closets are provided with drawers, hat boxes, etc., and there is also a big linen closet and a bathroom with a separate W. C. The staircase is treated effectively, there being a landing across the full width of the bay, the windows are in three lights with transoms and mullions and glazed with slightly opalescent glass of very rough surface in thick lead bars. The floors of hall, living and dining-room are finished with quartered white oak, "carpet," i.e., oak strips mounted on canvas; with a fine fret pattern mar-

The entire finish of the hall is white oak up to the second landing, finished in "weathered oak;" the balance of the house is trimmed with Oregon pine stained in

different tones of oak and green with waxed surface.

The foundations are of brick, faced with a hard slightly over-burned brick, not a "clinker," but with much of its coloring. The weather boards are eight-inch rough redwood, stained. The casings are dressed and stained. The whole of the woodwork of porches and pergolas is dressed and stained. The entire building is stained one shade of green, but the dressed woodwork gives quite a different color result to the rough surfaces and affords sufficient relief, with the broken light and shade of the pergo

R. MACKAY FRIPP.

OLD INNS IN ENGLAND.

The Ostrich inn at Coldbrook, Middlesex, England, has had an uninterrupted existence since the far-away days of King John. It was doing a thriving business before Magna Charta was signed and had qualified as a veteran before Crecy was fought. The Seven Stars in Manchester was a licensed house in the year of Policiters, 1356, two-thirds of a century before the cathedral was founded, and it boasts today a staircase clock which began to tick ever so long before Dr. Johnson was born—nearly two centuries ago.—[Philadelphia Ledger.



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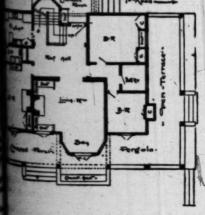
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PLOOR PLAN.



Farming in California—The Land and Its Products.

FIELD NOTES.

New Horticultural Association

THE new promotion-of-horticulture society held its first meeting, since its complete organization, on the 5th of this month, and I take this opportunity, the most public means I can think of, in calling attention to the society as a vehicle for the improvement of various branches of horticulture in Southern California Will the various officers and the seven standing committees prove to be working units, and all the members take some interest in the promotion of the aims of the organization? The annual dues are \$3—a small sum for organization? The annual dues are \$3—a small sum for the privilege of associating with the experts, enthusiasts and workers named on the last page of the society's recently issued prospectus. The association's treasury is now replete with money, which will all be needed when the first annual plant show is held in November, and the outlook for a successful organization is good. J. C. Vaushn, the prime movem in the formation of this rec. Vaughn, the prime mover in the formation of this society, writes from Chicago urging everyone to give the movement earnest and continued support.

Bartlett Pears Abundant.

FARMER living in the Antelope Valley says he will A FARMER living in the Anterope value, have about fifteen tons of Bartlett pears to sell in August. I presume he has sold them by this time if the story of his good luck has become current. The pears will be perfect, as there is no blight or codling moth in that section. If these immunities continue up there the fortunate farmers will be wearing diamonds by and by.

Almonds, apricots and peaches are giving way to apples—and pears in that portion of the Antelope Valley.

Great vigilance is being maintained in regard to the pear blight, the growers cutting out and burning branches with even the suggestion of this virulent dis-From inspections of foliage sent down I am sure there is nothing with the appearance of blight, though some of the apple trees are falling to start regularly, and have some trouble of unknown origin. If the true blight appears and is promptly and thoroughly removed, the valley may remain free from the scourge for years.

Change in Forestry Station.

THE people of the South were informed through The Times of the proposed removal of the Santa Monica Forestry Station to a location to be selected under the provisions of a special law passed for that purpose by the last Legislature. Lest they forget that such a change was contemplated it may be stated that the movement to trade a bird in the hand for one in the bush, or brush, has been abandoned. The Board of Regents of the State University has announced that it will not consider the proposition at all. This is certainly a wise decision, and will be approved by all who have become acquainted with the circumstances of the proposed exchange. The Times does not advocate the State's furnishing free trees of species or varieties listed and in the nurseries for sale. But there is a great field for trying out kinds that could not be introduced in any other way. There may be woods suitable for growing here that have never been introduced, and the public should demand the maintenance of a State institution that would supply what cannot be furnished in the regular trade

Eye Versus Palate. T is a well-known fact that quality is not always re I is a well-known fact that quality is not any lated to size, color and shipping characteristics of fruit. This is but a mild way of putting the fact that improvement in quality in our latest creations has not materialized. Fruits grown for market are selected for a variety of features, the principle of which is not prime quality. Productiveness of the tree, hardness, adaptability to soils, vigor of tree, size and color are more thought of than food qualities. Why? Because of the varied whims of the people who buy the fruit. One navaried whims of the people who buy the fruit. One nation will buy only red apples, though the quality often be miserably poor. A portion of the people seem to think apples are to be used merely for decorative purposes, and buy only the high-colored, blushing or wax-skinned types. Apples appealing to the eye often outsell those appealing to the taste, to the disgust of those acquainted with the two subjects. Who knows a Newtown Pippin, Northern Spy, Jonathan or perhaps Spitzenburg, will never pass by one of these for a Missouri Pippin, Ben Davis, Baldwin or Gano. The eye forms the Pippin, Ben Davis, Baldwin or Gano. The eye forms the fashion in foods, as in dress. Our meats must have a certain color, whether artificial or otherwise, they must have it to sell. Honey must "shade" as delicately as a damsel's ribbons; polish and gloss and fancied trim-mings prevail to bring the price. Lacquer the prune, t every grain of green from the celery, sulphur the dried fruits and nuts, make the string beans a yellow crinkle ough slugs and worms in the field, the public will buy—not the discriminating portion of it—at a fancy price. We give 25 per cent. to quality, 50 per cent. to appearance, and 25 per cent. to the ease of cracking, in the nut scale. Grapes get ten points for shape of bunch, fifteen for size of bunch, ten for size of berry, fifteen for color of fruit. ten for freedom from blemishes and only twenty for quality. It is so all through the list of eatables, fresh for judging these products in competitive exhibitions has perverted the public taste is problematical. Some day new standards will prevail.

Unhealthy Orange Foliage.

A LADY living on Warren street is trying to run an orange business, but says she is not succeeding in getting a normal foliage and hence but little fruit. "The trees put forth new growth, but the leaves do not growlarge, in some instances turning yellow and dropping." If the leaves are abundant, pale green or yellow and not mottled it is probably a physical condition of the soil that causes the trouble. Often the lower portions of the feeding area have become compacted, causing a binding of the feeding roots and the suspension of the formation of fibrous rootlets. I have seen this fault corrected by cross irrigation, i. e., changing the direction of the irrigation furrows. Deep cultivation has a tendency to engender a moist surface, and this process is good if the obdurate soil can be reached. Of course this breaks many rootlets and thereby may temporarily damage the

If the leaves are small and mottled, the condition is called partial chlorosis, and may be caused by an under-lying stratum of dry gravel or sand. Or it may be from other ingredient essential to the the chlorophyll. I am pretty sure proper development of the chlorophyll. no one knows the cause of this mottled leaf, and this will be one of the problems to be worked out if possible by the new pathological station. Seluble iron has been recommended for this trouble by a soil chemist of good repute. Stable manure or poultry droppings will not correct these leaf conditions. Undoubtedly a heavy crop of peas, sown in the fall, would be of great assistance in restoring the soil in question to a better physical condition. As to the use of "complete" fertilizers, they may be bought from any good firm and are preferable to the free use of raw manures under most circumstances. Poor soll, or that deficient in humus, may be profitably treated with coarse stable manures, for the land will not do well unless livened up with humus, no matter what the treatment. Consult a good farmer who is familiar with that class of soil, or knows the land itself.

Novelty Not Always Meritorious.

My correspondence and interviews with the farmers lately has run largely to a discussion of new varieties of fruits. There is a tendency always to squander good money on novelties, and neglect or underestimate some time ago that it were of greater utility and honor to discover means of perfecting crops of the varieties we have than it were to originate the new. Many fruit farmers are attempting to keep a clear perspective in this regard, and thus retain a working degree in proportions. In order to do so they should occasionally hark back to the beginnings. With all due respect to the creators of new things horticultural they should remember that the three most valuable peaches of California never saw the hand of the human "creator." Sports, all of them, as is the finest orange the world ever saw. The best pear is the pear of our grandfathers, now growing in the same perfection in the Antelope Valley as it grew in New York fifty years ago. It was not created by man. No more was the Spitzenburg. The old fence-row blackmore was the Spitzenburg. The old fence-row black-berries, the wild strawberries and the black-cap rasp-berries are not equaled by the best "improved" kinds, though the latter may be more pleasing to the optic nerves. This is not fancy, but the decision of the best horticultural judges of the country. There is enough in perfecting cultural methods to keep everyone's time employed without squandering time and money in reaching out for the unattainable in new creations, whether it be from nature's storehouse, or the brains of those en-gaged in putting up nature's product in fancy packages. Novelty may be the principal part in a spring hat, but the spring hat is not wearing on the stomach like an indigestible apple or a punky pear sold because of size and appearance rather than quality. Nature and art in horticulture do a whole lot of adulteration, namely, in the production of fruits that have not the real elements of food. Let experience shake out the valueless in our fruit novelties, and, meantime hold on to everything old that is good.

Brown Apricot Scale,

THE College of Agriculture at Berkeley is following every avenue that may lead to more complete control insect pests through artificial means, and it has just issued a valuable bulletin entitled "spraying for scale in-sects" numbered Bulletin 166. Now if we could persuade the university people to devote a greater portion of their time and money to exploiting beneficial insects, I believe more permanent good should result. For example, the bulletin devotes attention to the destruction of the brown apricot scale by artificial means. The parasitic insects have solved this problem for Southern California a long time ago, and it was done by native para-sites according to the report of the university in 1903. The apricot scale (Lecanium armeniacum) overran many of our orchards fifteen years ago, according to Coquil-lett. In fact it was first discovered here, and classified by Mr. Coquillett in 1891. Who can now find a single specimen of this scale in a day's search, unless he happens to remember it from a month's observation.

I believe the time has come for a general revival of activities in the breeding and distribution of native and imported insects of a beneficial character. I am aware of the immense work now being done by some of the horticultural entomologists in this line. But every one of them should engage in this work, and every farmer besides who has the time to do it. It is the only solution of the pest problem. The prevelence of Hippodamia convergens and other of the voracious type of lady-

the great meion, cantaloupe and Southern California this season. L ers sustained immense losses in pite ers sustained immense losses in pite of all applied. One week ago there were 10.00 upon the palms of Pasadena avenue, has there yet, they may be counted by doubts this statement. A local entomolas liberated, upon an orchard infected we over 2000 specimens of the parasite of the scale. He also collected 3000 rhizobins work. I could give dozens of such examples of the cacy of parasitic insects. Why should not courage or engage in this great work?

Light Apple Crop.

THE outlook for apples in Southern C a slim crop. Mr. Ford, of Redlands, firmation of this, and Mr. Martin of Li of the Hood River, Oregon, shippers' at the famous section which he represent duce 50,000 boxes as against 100,000 boxes Predictions are that the Hood River

Predictions are that the Hood River count out 1000 carloads annually in five years.

The association officials claim that the crop has been brought nearly to the highest fection. At least they receive such report Eastern and foreign agents. To substamight be cited that of last season's allowingle car was rejected. The motto of this to put up the fruit "absolutely fancy," a feel assured they will secure nothing but Every packer is employed by the shipper no grower is allowed to put up his own a packer has to be a perfect workman. To crews of four, and each crew has a fore spector. Moreover, the apples are again the union warehouse before being shipped.

Princely Revenues.

HERE are some figures that will draw the tention of the citrus fruit growers and g clearer idea of the immense importance the of oranges and lemons has assumed upon the transcontinental lines. These calculoring to the front again the mooted que whether the railroads should charge as meddred for transporting nearly 5,000,000,000 por rus fruits annually as they formerly charged when the output amounted to an insignificant he figures are astounding from any point of The figures are astounding from any point may say that the only offset I can see to importance to the railroads in the reven "deadheading" back to California of the ator cars. The railroad companies have da this class of freight requires extra care in this class of freight requires extra una-greater dispatch and some other elements them, justifying the stiff charges per hundr point it is perhaps impossible even for the present definite data, but figures covering these calculations are correct, it will be set transportation of nails and wrapping paper continent cuts no mean figure in the totals. The revenue the railroads have received it is the citizent forth.

the citrus fruit crops from California from I inclusive is approximately as follows: Local charges on box stuff from mills thouses, 64,297,937 boxes, 2% cents each, I through freight charges on the boxes from points to the East, 10 cents each, \$6,429,792.78 boxes, \$8,197,996.96.

the 84,173 kegs of nails used in m

cach keg weighing 85 pounds, westbound frein 75 cents per 100 pounds, \$53,659.65; eastbound 100 pounds, \$89.432.75. Total on nails, \$140.00 On the 26,522,897 pounds of wrapping paper bound freight at 75 cents per 100 pounds, \$ eastbound, \$1.25 per 100 pounds, \$331,536.21. paper, \$530.457.92 per, \$530,457.93

paper, \$530,637.93.
On 64,297,937 boxes of oranges at 64 pour at \$1.25 per 100 pounds, \$51,438,349.60.
Total boxes, nails and paper.
Oranges, less nails and paper, eastbound...

Total freight paid by the growen This statement does not include freight at to 1886—on less than carload shipments—than 27,000 carloads already forwarded this the passenger earnings received from intraveling in the interest of the citrus fruit in Sixty millian dollars, at \$25,000 per mile, than build a railroad from Los Angeles to C

Output of Barley.

California shows a shrinkage this year put of barley, caused by less acreage rate yield, which is, as a rule, very good this ! United States over, there will be 5.412.000 against 5,434,000 acres last year. More of the barley produced in the State of C ing the banner State in that cereal. 311,000 and the output this year will be 8 000, shows 95 per cent of a normal crop; acres, 95 per cent. The average percentage crop the country over is 93 4-10 per cent.-

July, 1905.]

NE energetic serdener worth of vegetables a lind. It costs anding, he is getting mally the lowest, he is getables enough in sig t of sales for thirty d

Grewers Prosperous.

WAS visiting with the co week and those I conversished with last season's re output, turning out over largest ever—something I d that nearly every product the association next to be handled to the sa

at Pollination.

HAVE had a dozen inquir without fruit setting. loom and the plants so ally and often profusely of no remedy or treat conditions materially.

It be of assistance, yet f
may the weakness arise fr
may become fruitless
ant likely in the modern va for their virility under emate should be "self-fru better looking plants at th w in the fields generall fic remains for the sea er case for the full co gist and the diseases of eareful investigation

Melon Grower

Japs are harvesting nin melon growing at Commona Review that these from their crops than w But the writer may not had a rentals. Some of the best se county is rented by the pe tracts. Considering the conduct these foreign dely and doubt these foreign delver their crops. One Chinama at \$5000 on his potato busin I gather in conversation admirs the Chinese have soly in this business that the fact that the business is a Americans where formerly 60 with it. With Improved superior intelligence in cult the property of the full that the superior intelligence in cult the property of the full that the superior intelligence in cult the property of the full that the superior intelligence in cult the property of the full that the superior intelligence in cult that the superior intelligence in cult the superior in

in California

have a great many letters scently come to California centry come to California a streage, inquiring as to the ingrow to secure the best ry fatelligently to so broad railty of climate and soil.

do-date seed catalogue is the ingress of the company of the

adsman told me he endeaver ming in Southern Californ it would be necessary valve months, because of mperseding old varieties. Lather Burbank and nature months and nature management and m with modern inventions and r is never at rest, always pull be a true guide today m

I inquiries of this nature I a man or gardener.

morting by law, or conpens the originator, introducer, di fruits or flowers, is a pra-propriate that such valuable ne being "introduced" by na-tice that such valuable ne being "introduced" by na-tice that such valuable ne-troduced. Take the ti-la California today: all "as Lovell and Phillips Cling-imilarly produced are worth an any that have been produ-

late to get seeds or bulbs now is the time out the country, where an vish to grow, are most ple

de Parme Toilet Wa

Gardening in California—Flower and Vegetable.

er is now marketing \$125 de gardener is day, from twenty acres of of regetables a day, from two costs about \$25 a day for labor. Not-be is setting only summer prices, which the lowest, he is making a good profit and the lowest, he is making a good profit and the lowest, he is making a good profit and accept in sight to keep up the present s for thirty days.

ing with the celery growers one day last o I conversed with seemed very well a season's results. The growers within were paid nearly \$350,000 for the seaat urning out over 2,000,000 dozen bunches to be coming year's crop promises to be constituted like 2500 carloads. It was as series something like 2000 tarrounds his celery as series every producer would sell his celery the association next season, as the business to handled to the satisfaction of all.

nive had a dozen inquiries and many samples of the init setting. Bees pay no attention to and the plants go on till fall blooming oc-and often profusely but remaining fruitless. sedy or treatment that would change materially. Artificial pollination stance, yet from whence the pollen? kness arise from seasonal causes? e fruitless from exuberant growth, my become fruitless from exuberant growth, the property is the modern varieties, such as the Stone, for their virility under all circumstances. Yes, to should be "self-fructifying." I have never the looking plants at this time of the year than to the fields generally, but whether they will remains for the season to determine. This case for the full consideration of the plant to the fields generally to the full consideration of the plant to the full consideration to the

Japs are harvesting ninety-five acres of their melon growing at Coachelia. J. F. writes to mean Review that these people will make more from their crops than will the American grow-the the writer may not have considered the questionals. Some of the best vegetable land in Los county is rented by the Chinese at \$40 an acre, mads. Considering the cheapness of Asiatic later crops. One Chinaman is reported to have these foreign delvers make a good profit for crops. One Chinaman is reported to have the crops. One Chinaman is reported to have the crops. One Chinaman is reported to have the constant of the conversation with vegetable growers the Chinese have heretofore enjoyed a trin this business that is fast disappearing, that that the business is passing into the hands tractions where formerly they would have nother than the constant of the contraction of the contr intelligence in cultivating the soil there question as to which people will dominate business of the future.

the a great many letters from people who have the come to California and have settled on a e, inquiring as to the variety of crop to secure the best returns. It is difficult alligntly to so broad a question, because of y of climate and soil.

ed catalogue is the best guide, and what is not given there, can be had upon appli-ar seedsman, if he knows his business and

ld me he endeavored to write a guide in Southern California, but soon discov-would be necessary to revise the work months, because of new creations conmonths, because o ding old varieties. Burbank

and nature's hybridizing, toern inventions and science, the market never at rest, always progressing. A book be a true guide today may prove misleading

es of this nature I must refer to an up-

to get seeds or bulbs to plant this sea-

the country, where annual wild flowers, to grow, are most plentiful. Some time

is the time to take meas-m for the next year. Note, as

n or gardener.

difficult. Take the three most valuable G by law, or conpensating by process of arded this ult. Take the three most valuable is today: all "accidental", seedlings is and Phillips Cling. These and other produced are worth vastly more to the tay that have been produced by aid of man.

ge rather od this 7 5,412,000

in the dry season, after the flowers have gone to seed, scrape up a thin layer of the surface soil grew and spread it in your garden over twice the area thus denuded. Mark the bulbous plants by sticking sticks beside as many as you want. These can best be dug after the first heavy rain next fall. Find out now which are annuals and which are bulbous perenby digging. The knowledge is worth the work, even if you do not want the seeds or the bulbs. If you find a root from which a stem grew last year treat it as you would a bulb—dig and transplant it after the winter rains have soaked the ground.—[Town and Coun-

TETTUCE can be planted successfully in the same ground, and the last crop will be just as good as the first so long as the ground is kept fertile, says the Garden Magazine. It would be foolish to plant turnips where radishes had been harvested. The same maggot affects both, and, although the first crop was but slightly affects both, and, atthough the first crop was but singlify useless, as the insects increase very rapidly. Potatoes and beets are attacked by the same scab, so the one should not follow the other. None of the brassica family should be used to succeed one another, as the same insect affects them all.

Bottled-trained Gourds.

CORRESPONDENT of an exchange says: "When one begins to tinker with nature he can-t foresee results. Here is an illustration of common dipper gourds grown in bottles. The effect is nevel and grotesque. It is easy to do, too. Plant the gourd seed of the variety that grows to the size of a half-gallon in rich soil, near a trellis, or at the foot of framework prepared for the purpose. When the young gourds begin to form, slip them into bottles of any size or shape, and tie the bottles to the woodwork. Within a few days the gourds will fill the bottles, taking their shapes Within a fee As soon as a bottle is entirely filled, break the glas away, and the gourd will continue to grow, maintaining

the shape of the bottle. If the bottle is permitted to remain over the gourd too long, moisture will gather inside of it and cause the gourd to decay. A trellis with a dozen or so of these educated gourds on it is quite a novelty."

Last year in New York State, says a contemporary, a serious outbreak of onion blight or mildew was reported. The disease seemed to spread from definite spots in the onion field where first noticed and later investigations showed that it was rather generally dis-tributed throughout the principal onion-growing dis-tricts of the State. The attack was so severe as to materially reduce the crop, and inquiries brought out the fact that it was prevalent the previous year and probably other years, but the fungus makes its appear-ance so late in the season as to do comparatively little

For the prevention of the disease, it is recommended that the plants be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture, at-tention pald to the location and drainage of the land and raking and burning of tops after harvesting, and although there is considered little danger of distributing the disease through the seed, an authority recommends soaking them for thirty minutes or more in a 0.5 per cent. solution of formaldehyde before sowing.

THE Country Gentleman prints a cut made from a I photograph of the so-called "Spencer coreless apple." The cut shows the presence of the tough coverings of the seeds, as in ordinary apples, and the gentleman who sends it, and who vouches for it as the "genuine" Spencer apple writes that "there were enough supplies in the lot to admit of making all tests considered essential, and this is the testimony, briefly stated: By a process of slow dissolution of the pulp of several ap-ples, cut in half, the fact of well-defined cores is clearly shown. Perfectly formed seeds were not wanting, and it was evident, from even superficial examination, that the attention of the codling moth had not been properly called to the particular wording of the worm-immune clause in the advertising matter of the prometers. The apples themselves, in the fresh state, showed no special merit that would warrant the expen-diture of \$3 per tree. If I may add to the above the oft-repeated statement that seedless apple freaks have been known for centuries, or, as Prof. Waugh puts it, for 2000 years, I need only suggest that doubtless archeologists may yet discover references to it in the hieroglyphics carved upon temples along the Nile, or find the remains of apples themselves in explorations among the ancient tombs of Ancon in Peru."—[Chron-

A PRINCE went into his garden, and to a peach tree he said: "What are you doing for me?" The tree said: "In the spring I give my blossoms and fill the air with fragrance, and on my boughs hangs the fruit which men will gather and carry into the palace for you." "Well done," said the Prince.

To the chestnut tree he said: "What are you doing?"
"I am making nests for the birds, and shelter cattle
with my leaves and spreading branches." "Well done,"

Then he went down to the meadow and asked the grass what it was doing. "We are giving our lives for others; for your sheep and cattle that they may be nourished." And the Prince said: "Well done." ourished." And the Prince said: "Well done."
Last of all, he asked a tiny daisy what it was doing,

and the daisy said: "Nothing, nothing. I cannot make a nesting place for the birds, and I cannot give shelter for the cattle, and I cannot send fruit into the palace, and I cannot even give food for the sheep and cows— they do not want me in the meadow. All I can do is to look up cheerfully at everybody that passes by and be the best little daisy I can be." And the Prince bent down and kissed the daisy and said: better than thou."

The Angheim Disease,

N EWS has come to the Department of Agriculture of the University of California that a method for the control of the dread Anaheim grape disease has been The man who has made this valuable discovery is Newton B. Pierce, who was commissioned twenty years ago by the United States Department of Agricul-ture to investigate this terrible scourge of the wine industry in California, and who has devoted his entire time since then to that work.

Pierce, like other Federal experts, has been reticent about his work with the Anaheim disease. His present announcement comes without a word of information as to the nature of his discovery or how he controls the disease. This information will be incorporated in a

bulletin that he is about to issue.

Prof. F. T. Bioletti of the University of California is now making arrangements to investigate the disease. He has been commissioned by the Department of Agriculture to discover, if possible, the cause of the disease. He said yesterday: "If Pierce has found a way to con-He said yesterday: "If Pierce has found a way to con-trol the disease it means much to vine growers. The Anaheim is one of the most mysterious plant scourges we have ever had to contend with."

New Standard in Geraniums.

DURING the past ten years, the culture of the geranium has produced some greatly-improved varieties, both as to sturdiness of plant and flowering power, but it is particularly in the development of the flower itself that the most improvement is manifested. The old varieties have given way to geraniums with flowers of wonderful shades and colors, while some of the single varieties have blossoms that measure from three to four inches across the flower, and are of the most delicate coloring. The keeping qualities of the cut flower have so much improved by breeding that it is possible to keep the flowers several days in the house without losing their petals.

The geranium is the foundation of the average gar-

den, and there is nothing more easily propagated. will grow with the freedom of weeds with a little attention, and even under the roughest treatment it will do surprisingly well. Each year after the flowering season, it is the custom to gather the old plants and store them in the cellar with their roots covered with loam till the following spring planting. Usually, they are taken out plunged into the ground without even removing the old or dead wood of the season before. This is the usual method of treatment, and while the plants like and discounter the season before. plants live and flower, the struggle has been a hard one for them. From the dark cellar and dormant condition to the full sunlight and cold ground is somewhat radical, and the wonder is not that they do not immediately take hold, but that they live under such treatment.— [Country Life.

TOO MUCH LOQUACITY.

This story is illustrative of the absolute silence and loneliness of the typical Australian bush camp:

Two men were camping together, but rarely exchanged One morning one of the men remarked at breakfast:

"Heard a cow bellow in the swamp just now."

Nothing further was said and they went about their business for the rest of the day. Twenty-four hours later, once more at breakfast, the second man said: "How d'you know it wasn't a bull?"

Again no comment. Again a pause of twenty-four hours. Next morning the first man began to pack up his "billy" and "swam"." "billy" and "swag."

"You going?" inquired the other.

"Because," said his friend, "there's too much argument in this camp."-[Cleveland Leader.

ELECTRIC FAN SORE THROAT.

The reason the "electric fan cold" is so often accompanied by sore throat is, according to a doctor swhose downtown location brings him many such cases, that the draught made by the fan carries so much dust with it. fact is," says this authority, "that the air stirre the fan is not fresh air, unless the fan is backed up against an open window. When operating in an inside room or in similar places, where it is most appreciated, the fan uses the same air over and over, and this air gathers up and keeps in motion all the available dust. People who don't catch cold are sometimes affected by this dust, and show symptoms either of sore throat or of nose troubles akin to catarrh. The right way to use a fan is to so arrange it with relation to an open win all the air with which it is supplied comes from outside."- [Philadelphia Record.

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************************* Then and Now.

THE OLD MAID OF TODAY AND FORTY YEARS AGO.

By a Special Contributor.

AM dreadfully disappointed, Uncle John, but I can't go," said pretty little Mrs. Graham, with a

suggestion of tears in her voice.
"What!" roared her apoplectic uncle in response. "Turning down a trip to London, a week in Paris andmy company?"

Oh, don't make me feel worse than I do! But I can't get a soul with whom I could trust the children while I am gone, and Jack is cutting five big teeth. It's his

cond summer, you know."

Indeed he did know. Everything connected with his wee namesake was written on the old gentleman's memory in distinct, round characters.

Where's your sister, Emily?" he demanded.

- Summer School." "Teaching elocution at the —— Summer School."
"Humph! Well, where's that good-looking aunt of your husband's-the one with white hair and pink

"She is chaperoning a party of Smith College girls in

"Well, there's Myrt Graham. Can't she come?"
"Oh, I wouldn't think of asking her. She's working
on a new volume of travels in Japan, and the children would get on her nerves."

"It's a pity your great-aunt Deborah isn't alive. She'd nd you off packing. And I don't mind telling you that for all her corkscrew curls and sunbonnets, Aunt Deborah was worth six of your new-fangled old maids. Well, anyhow, you can surely leave Jack in the care of a trained nurse and I'll pay the cost."

The young mother shrank back at the suggestion.

"Oh," she replied vaguely, "trained nurses experiment Little Jack would just be a specimen in her hands— she wouldn't 'mother' him."

And that was why young Mrs. Graham did not go to

That night Uncle John met the family physician.
"What has become of the old maids who used to help out their relatives in season of domestic trials?" "Why, we children couldn't have a spell of ague or low fever, without Aunt Deborah's running over to pull us through, with boneset tea that would make your hair stand up straight."

The family physician shook his head.

"The twentieth century doesn't grow that brand. When a girl has a gift for nursing today, she goes to a training school and comes forth a diplomaed, uniformed nurse, and her family are the last to see her in time of illness. Yes, sir, I could mention one New York training school for nurses whose daily mail averages twenty applications from out-of-town girls. These let-ters come from hamlets, villages and even with rural delivery postmarks on them."

Later Uncle John put the same question to the pastor

of his niece's church. The clergyman smiled benevolently in reply.

"Why, my dear sir, they enter orders for women and engage in charity work. We have our deaconesses and engage in charity work. We have our deaconesses and out settlement workers and our city missionaries. We have need of these single women in the work.

A successful business woman, in fact, the superintendent of the Women's Department of a well-known insurance company, was running through her morning's mail. One letter, addressed, "personal," bore the date of an up-State town, and was signed by "John Wilson, M.D." It was brief and to the point:

Your aunt, Miss Jane B veloped a case of Bright's disease, and I doubt whether we can put her on her feet again, or even get her out of bed. Some of the neighbors, knowing that you have frequently sent her liberal gifts, suggested that I you, asking what arrangements we should make for her care. We might move her to B-excellent hospital, etc."

The busy woman hastily ran through the list of suggestions, and as quickly indited a businesslike note:

"Dear Sir: Enclosed find draft for \$100. Please see that a trained nurse is employed to care for my aunt in her own home, and draw on me for all neces penses. Yours truly,

"ELEANOR -

Then, as it was an exceedingly busy day, she forgot the matter entirely. The weeks rolled round, and at regular intervals this woman of affairs dictated a brief note to her stenographer, who enclosed the customary draft, payable to the physician. Then one day came a

ter addressed in a small, cramped hand:
"My Dear Niece: I am able to sit up today, so I take my pen in hand to thank you for your goodness to me. Do not say I am old and foolish, but I would rather see your face once more than have this fine nurse and more good things than I can eat. Maybe you do not that I am now quite alone in the world. I would like to see the niece who is doing all this for me, once before I die. I haven't seen you since you had that spell of inflammatory rheumatism."

In the outer office, a new policy holder and two agents were waiting to see this clever superintendent. On her desk was a stack of unread letters. At her elbow an attentive stenographer was waiting to take dicta-tion. And still she sat, with the finely-lined note in her

"Since you had that spell of inflammatory rheuma-

tism."

Could any trained nurse, however skilled, do for her as Aunt Jane had done during those wearis Was any suggestion for alleviation of the frightful pain too difficult, too far-fetched for Aunt Jane to try? Thirty years had passed since then-and she had never had time

to visit the loving old lady who had cherished the mem-ory of a heedless girl so kindly! She walked into the chief's office, leaving the new policy holder, the astonished agents and stenographer and the unanswered letters behind her.

"I think I will take my vacation early this year," she

said. "I am going up State for a month."

Before the month rolled around, "Aunt Jane" died, not alone, but happy in the arms of the "girl" who had come back to her after years of neglect, broken hastily-selected Christmas gifts, which she found tre ured in an old tin trunk, and atoned by days and nights of tenderest nursing.

Half a century has worked out the emancipation of the old maid. In fact, the old-fashioned old maid is little seen except on the stage and in the pages of comic pa-pers. The opprobrium of spinsterhood has fallen from her. She is envied by her married sisters, laden with domestic burdens. She carves out her own future as calmly if not as happily, as if the question of matri-mony had never disturbed her mind. She has learned mony had never disturbed her mind. She has learned to make a home without a man. If the instinct of motherhood is strong within her, and she twentieth-century courage, she hies herself to an or-phanage or a charity association and adopts some fortunate little waif. She knows how to make money, and she knows how to spend it judiciously. as she pleases, goes where she will, and-carries a latch key. To do all these things, she does not necessarily assume the title of bachelor maid, and she may live in an humble, vine-clad cottage in a small town as well as in a studio apartment in a bustling city.

Consider, if you will, the estate of Aunt Betty Jones, who, in 1855, was just in the prime of life, a look at their age today. She had just passed thirty-five. She looked nearly fifty. To her relatives she was "poor Betty." To her neighbors, she was "poor, dear Miss Betty." And all because, having lost her lover in the Mexican war, she had refused to be comforted by other sculine attentions and had elected to remain single She lived alone in the old homestead, using only the and keeping the best rooms closed up and cample strewn. No one knew exactly how she eked out the small income which her father had left. To be sure, her married sisters sent her an occasional "baking" or a new dress, but she had no visible means of support. When there was illness in the home of relative or neighbor, Aunt Betty was summoned post-haste, for her teas and bandages were respected, particularly by the country doctor. When the minister's wife found her stocking bag or mending basket overflowing, she invited Aunt Betty to spend a few days with her and help her "catch up." When there was a wedding in town, Aunt Betty was pretty sure to have a finger in the cake and

to set many stitches in the bridal finery.
Pay for this? Why, bless you, no! Wasn't Aunt
Betty getting her board free?

The children who hung around her back door or front gate for cookies grew into young men and women, who pitled Aunt Betty because she was single, but who ne thought to include her in their merry-makings. The mothers whose babies she had pulled through the "second summer." the fathers over whose homes she had presided when wives were "down with fever," looked at her stooped and palsied form and said that "Miss Betty" was certainly getting a bit queer. And then one morning the children of a third generation, scampering past her door on their way to school, noticed that it was closed. An ominous quiet enveloped the narrow "L" and so neighbors broke in and found her silent in the sleep that knows no waking, with the picture of a

"Poor Miss Betty!"

They could not believe that even in death she dared to be happy—because she had died a spinster! The brand of spinsterhood was burned in dull-gray letters

Now look at the estate of her namesake, Miss Betty Jones, of 1905. The good old name has been handed down by men and women who appreciated "Aunt Betty's" kind offices long after her gentle lips had ceased to speak comforting words. Her namesake despises the title "bachelor girl." She says it smacks of cheap Bo-

This Miss Betty's father was well to do, but he be-lieved that every girl should be taught some trade or profession that would make her independent in case of his death or financial embarrassment. So Betty, aged 18, went to a business college to study book-keeping. She developed a remarkable talent for figures, and as she devoted more and more time to her work and widened her business acquaintance, she secured a reputation as an expert accountant. The father continu prosper. He did not know whether he really liked to ve his daughter in business, but the die was cas

Sometimes he looks at a picture of his Aunt Betty, the plainly parted hair, the simple, tight-fitting basque, finished with a narrow, flat ruching at the neck, the stooping shoulder, the narrow chest, the gentle, deprecating smile, and the wistful lines about the lips.

Then he glances at the tall, commanding figure of his daughter, clad for business or theater at the carefully-waved pompadour in which no trace of gray can be seen, at the long, graceful, sweep-ing lines of her gown, and the well-moulded shoulders which rise above the bodice if she is bound for dinner or dance, the firm but not hard lines around her red lips, the self-sufficient bearing, and he wonders if even a hero of the Mexican war would dare ask this queenly, independent, money-making woman to share his lot

"If you have anything in the B— & G— Trust Company, father, you had better pull out," she says, as she fastens the clasp of her gloves. "I have this tip

Her father nods his head mechanically. He has northing to worry about, but his friend Jenkins— Then tive and lavish the pent-up affection he forgets Jenkins, because he must see his daughter the girl, giving her every advantage, re-

to the carriage, paid for partly by is wondering how Aunt handing out financial tips. than yesterday that she said to take that like a little man, and

eppermint in my pocket son But he is proud of this But he is proud of this well-gown spinster daughter. He would a Jim Crane's worthless boy, nor To faced daughter, who ran away with No, no! Betty is all right—only—wh marry her? And he is just old-fithink that someone ought to—for her

But it must not be thought the sole aim of the mouer and goes in for philanthropic work, and by an inheritance, large or small, the spinster who takes up the sole aim of the modern old m by an inheritance, large or small, de-arena. The spinster who life work does not scatter her energie factions as did the Aunt Deborah and half-century back. She proceeds on training and work. You will find he charity organizations, in the settlems cities, in orphanages and other institute the various church orders for women. to be a teacher, or her cousin, who dographer. There are training school ographer. There are training schools to city, home and foreign. There are pro-for settlement work and deaconesses. As lines of work does the spinster find on manent occupation, a real aim in life, as manent occupation, a real aim in life, as a manent occupation, a real aim in life, as a the spinster's efforts and energies of any have been systematized and centralized the beck and calloof forty relatives and trisk reports to one chief of her chosen work. In she acquires an independence which her man and never knew. She has a certain position her line of work, which commands respect to the commands respect to

Every city, however large or small, spinster hostesses. They are a recog America's social life. The nearest appr in New York is the "evening" held at r by two charming spinsters who are milestone. Around them gathers the tistic, literary and musical world, yet they apartments, which could be stowed away of one floor of a millionaire mansion of avenue. In summer they go abroad, livin ekirts of Paris, where they entertain the true Parisians. They manage their own arrooms are furnished with trappings gathered at ners of the globe, they have no chaperes their menage, they carry night keys and tand when they will, yet they are as for gentle in bearing as the married women to be entertained within their doors. neither embitters nor hardens the twents women—provided she acquires an interest h

The spinster of 1855 had compara-cents. She was the last to be consi social events, and then quite generall utilitarian. At the church festival, ments or washed dishes. At the bar lawn party, again she set forth the re-the function barred children, it was a remain at home and care for the your the family. After she had passed a the family. After she had passed a her face and figure had taken on the of deprecatory epinsterhood, she slippe resignedly, out of the matrimonial race. precatory epinsterhood, she slippe nedly, out of the matrimonial race, assed her by for fresh-faced girls who had in late years acquired the s

mitted them to marry, viewed her with "person set in her ways."

Fare forth with the unmarried wom or even forty today, and see how she sings. If she is confined at office or at she repairs after dinner to a gymnasium alley. If she is musical, she belongs to a or a mandolin club. If she goes in for cart to a bridge club. If she is fond of horse her at the race track of a Saturday in for church work, you will of this society or that, with married we to her for businesslike, terse instruction the theater, she belongs to a club whithe notable performances of the season afford it, you will find her among the When vacation days arrive, she hies her tain or seaside, arrayed not her frivolous butterfly cousins of eighten but as a successful, well-groomed, interest should be, in dignified raiment relieved by dainty feminine touches. She never cont out of the matrimonial race, but she look is with discriminating eyes. She is apt to pro-tractive to a man of years and experience that ing girl in her first season, and her couper

She does not always marry, but she is belief that she could if she wanted to. Sependent of marriage. If the right man well and good; but she is taking no class calls this friend whose husband emberried country; that one whose children, three h died soon after birth from an inherited disse who has grown thin and haggard through college; an old classmate who gray hairs from keeping her daughters a swim. Then she thinks of her backets swim. Then she thinks of her backet her deft maid whose mission in life b mistress comfortable, her quiet eve her music, her appreciative friends, and regretfully but happily. Perhaps as year her head, she may adopt some dependent tive, and lavish the pent-up affections of

chase of girlish finery for he saily marrying her off we white-haired great-auntship. hite-haired great women gath Twenty single women gath the same to a metropolitan church, un a metropolitan church, un They we another Club." drie of the congregation who sally embarrassed in any way ion turned upon matrimony ones, all earning from \$15 ham were an engagement ris anything but a remote pos Said one girl:

said one giri-Tre always been afraid aroposed were earning are proposed were earning an I was. I was afraid the wide their salaries with me, wide their woman should work a "I have been frankly selfin er Two remarked: nfort and quiet, and my or rould have to sacrifice my (

th it."
The third, a quiet, sweet-fac
The third, a quiet, sweet-fac
The trank: "No man has times I think we w scare off desirable men wi more than we do, and we ils who view us as good i fourth and last to spec erganization: "I do not lil t any woman should ma I have seen too many ve and sympathy at l et each of these women had the new, modern idea of an cains much, but the w Betty of 1855 will live in t Betty of 1855 will in-ignt Miss Betty of today is a of conquest. The faded thorbood angel will be laid the Paris panel nakes way for some new

(Copyright, 1985, by A. R. NULLIFIED THE Probate Judge of Sedgw

laws which in any way in of this young man, the be null and void. E. W. HOCH,

above notice, written by card and handed to a young whita on a legal holiday, the name of "Czar Hoch" man had boarded the traiteded getting a license an an in that city. te of mind was such a has gevent that in his exuberants of the other passens ald have some fun with the sould have some run with the did not holiday and no marriage like memory performed. As all as he appealed to the Governor and with the conductions. rarded with the card abountirely satisfactory.—[Kar

A JOKE THAT PLEAS w preachers would be gla-actical joke as was recent ageman of Oxford, Mich. church of which he is possible preacher comes up for distance that meeting of this society sht up, a good deacon ar favor of retaining Brothe ar—at the same salary—will person rose, and the minist anywhere else. Then the grant and a grant arose again and a "I see no one favors that in this way: All those r. Hageman at an increase Mr. Hageman at an inc

got upon his feet. Then a that he had been the victi ghted his eyes and the col-some of his best friends ha and the little scheme had work

POINTED PARAGRAP aldheaded man secretly envier to criticise people than

fed blonde may be a brunett blonde.

hing real nice.

ans man who gets a good stake a satisfactory finish. a good deal like a stubborn at kind of stunt it will do no of can paint her own portrai by setting her mother to pos

de Parme Tollet Wa CO.

the mean

turday u will arried instru

ing no chance d embezzled and iren, three in

her for her, traveling with her, and

nen gathered recently in the parlors surch, under the name of the "Help They were planning to assist young who were out of work, or finana mary way. Somehow the conversa-matrimony. Here were a score of ing from \$15 a week up, and not one of cacement ring, or regarded matrimony a remote possibility, Why?

been afraid to marry. The men who were earning little if anything more is safraid they would not be willing to laries with me, and I do not think that a should work away from home."

frankly selfish. I love pretty clothes, siet, and my own money. If I married, to ask a man for everything I wore or ate. I have never met the man who was

a quiet, sweet-faced little woman, was ex-"No man has ever asked me to marry I think we women who earn big sal-estrable men who know that they do not n we do, and we attract the class

than we do, and we attract the class of ne'ershe riew as as good business propositions."

Left and last to speak was the president of
sistion: "I do not like children, and I do not
any woman should marry who does not love
I have seen too many girls go wrong through
less and sympathy at home."

Left these women had a gentle, loving nature,
by business acumen and experience. Perless too much of men, perhaps too little.

Left too much of men, perhaps of angel will be laid away with the family way for some new stage favorite or social ANNA S. RICHARDSON. [Ourright, 1995, by A. S. Richardson.]

NULLIFIED THE LAWS

Judge of Sedgwick County and Whom

Concern:
which in any way interfere with the marthis young man, the bearer, on this date are
and vold,
WOOLL Covernor of Kansas.

E. W. HOCH, Governor of Kansas. bere notice, written by Gov. Hoch on his per-net and handed to a young man on a train bound that on a legal holiday, obtained for the Gov-manne of "Czar Hoch" among the other pas-the train who heard of the incident. A a the train who heard of the incident. A make had boarded the train for Wichita, where the getting a license and being married to a

of mind was such a happy one on account of ent that in his exuberance he confided the gerent that in his exuberance he confided the most of the other passengers. A crowd thought di have some fun with the young man and ex-myrise that he did not know the day was a day and no marriage license could be issued performed. As all arrangements had been pealed to the Governor for assistance and arried with the card above mentioned, which utirely satisfactory.—[Kansas City Journal.

A JOKE THAT PLEASED HIM.

w preachers would be glad to be the victims of actical joke as was recently played upon the

tical joke as was recently played upon the reman of Oxford, Mich. At the annual meetharch of which he is pastor the question of acher comes up for discussion.

It meeting of this society, when the subject tup, a good deacon arose and said: "All our of retaining Brother Hageman for anothe same salary—will please rise."

The rose, and the minister, who was present, infortable as possible, and heartily wished where else. Then the good deacon who had also arose again and said, with a twinkle s arose again and said, with a twinkle T see no one favors that motion, so I will in this way: All those in favor of keeping Hageman at an increased salary—will please

set upon his feet. Then it dawned upon Mr.

At he had been the victim of a joke, and a

this eyes and the color returned to his

a of his best friends had planned the surhe little scheme had worked to perfection.—

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

d man secretly envies a poodle. to criticise people than it is to appreciate

onde may be a brunette who has decided

an owes all he has to his wife—and a lot

ep a secret about another woman if

f real nice.

and who gets a good start in life doesn't a milisfactory finish.

There's no

ting her mother to pose as the model. int her own portrait several years in

The Loomis Family.

TRACED BACK 500 YEARS-FOUND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

By a Special Contributor.

T is not easy to believe that a name of such modest proportions as Loomis, started out as Lumhaighes. That such is a fact, has been proved to the satisfaction of many members of the Loomis family.

They trace the name to Oliverus de Lumhalghes, who

held lands in Lancaster county, England, in 1435. The name also appears as "del Lumhalghe," in records of the time of Henry VI. Radus de Lumhalghes was a land owner in Bury, Lancaster, about the middle of the fifcentury. The supposition is that this name, which looks so ponderous, was pronounced in two sylla-bles; "h" is only an aspirate, and the final "e" is silent. This gives a word Lumalg or Lumalgs, and it is the easiest thing in the world to pronounce this Loomis, is it not? Perhaps, not at the first attempt, for there are other variants of the name in old records—Lomax, Lomas, Lommes, Lommas and Lomatz being examples.

For the benefit of the skeptic, who rejects this theory

of the origin of the name, another one is given which seems more plausible. Loma is a Spanish word meaning a little hill, the plural being lomas. The first of the Lomas family was one who lived in Spain, and on or near a loma. In support of this theory, it may be said that the name, variously spelled, is common in Spain, and also in Italy. Lomas was a Spanish poet of the sixteenth century. Lomazzo was an Italian painter of the same century. He took his name from the village of Lomazzo, near Lake Como. He was summoned to Florence by Cosmo de Medicis, who made him guardian of a gal-lery of 4000 paintings. Lomazzi is another Italian form of the name. One of the governors of the province of Saragossa was Eduardo de la Lomas. The name in France is Lomas; in Germany, Lomatsch.

The advocates of the theory of a Spanish origin of the name say it can be traced to the year 1400, to one Loma,



and that his descendants went to Italy and to England. The name has always been prominent in England. In fanchester records of 1497, a Lawrens Lomatz mentioned. The arms of Lawrent Lomax, of Eye, Suffolk county, is recorded in a visitation, which has a place in the British Museum. The pedigree of Joshua Lomax, who died in 1685, is found in Pedigrees of Hertfordshire. He was the owner of a manor. The family has its mar-tyr in the person of John Lomas, burned at Canterbury for heresy; its members of Parliament and its graduates of Oxford and Eton.

Forms of the name have been favori e. for reographical nomenclature. For example, Lomiswyl, or Lomisville, is the name of a village in Switzerland; in Saxony there is a town called Lommatsch; in Africa we find Loma Hill; in the Argentine Republic, Lomas, and Point Loma, at San Diego, California.

Loma, at San Diego, California.

Joseph Loomis, a woollen draper of Braintree, Essex county, England, with five sons and three daughters, sought a home in the New World in 1638. He came over in the ship Susan and Elien, and settled in Windsor, Conn., the following year. The record of his first years in the colony is preserved by the Historical Society of Connecticut, Edward Lomas, another pilgrim, settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1648. He was born in London, about 1606. He had six children. His descendants, found in many States yary the orthography of the name. found in many States, vary the orthography of the name, although Lummis is the usual form. Some write themselves down Loomis, others, without much rhyme or reason, it would seem, are Lamos. The descendants of Joseph are mostly known as Loomis. He and his sons, g "variety the spi ringing the changes on Looms, number of forms. Loomes, Loomas, Loomas, Lumax, and Lomys. The will of Deacon John, son of Joseph, dated August 27, 1688, is signed Loomys. His is one of the oldest monumonts in the Windsor Cemetery. He was a representa tive to the Legislature for many years. The names of Joseph's five sons are mentioned prominently in old records of both Windsor and Hartford, as "selectmen, jurors and troopers.

Of Edward's four sons, one, also named Edward, settled in New Jersey. Lummus and Lomaks are specimens of the way they thought their names should be

written upon occasions. True to their coat armor, which symbolizes, as other things, military strength, we find the Loomis family have their war record.

In Great Britain there was James Lumax, lieutenantgeneral. To the home of their adoption they proved loyal. Joseph, a descendant of Joseph the first, was in the Continental Army of the Revolution, also Benjamin of Windsor, whose wife was Chloe, daughter of Josiah Windsor, whose wife was Chloe, daughter of Josiah Brown, a Revolutionary soldier. Jonathan of Vermont was a corporal, who played his part manfully, and Gusta-

vus of Vermont, was in the War of 1812.

Before the third decade of the nineteenth century ten of the name had been graduated from college. The law seems to have been a favorite profession. Arphaxed Loomis, born in Winchester, Conn. in 1798, was a judge, an able speaker and a writer. Dwight Loomis, also from the land of steady habits, was another judge. James was Mayor and State (Connecticut) Senator. Osbert was an artist of renown. Ellas Loomis was the scientific man of the family. He was born in Connecticut in 1811. A graduate and professor of Yale College, he wrote many valuable text-books, and was the first American to see Halley's comet on its return in 1835.

The arms reproduced is that of the Lomas family, described in the British Herald of Thomas Robson, Sunderland. This was used by Joseph Loomis, the pilgrim, who also spelled his name Lomas. The coat-of-arms is argent, between two palets gules, three fleur-de-lis in pale, sable, a chief, azure. Crest, on a chapeau, a pelican vulning herself proper. Motto, Ne Cede Malis (yield not to adversity.) Regarding the symbolism, palet, a diminutive of the pale, has the same meaning as pale, namely, military strength and fortitude, and was given to those who had impaled or otherwise defended cities, or who had supported the government of their sovereigns, "by standing up uprightly for prince and country." Fleur-de-lis was often granted to those who had taken part in the French wars. The pelican signifies devoted and self-sacrificing charity. The pelican feeding her young, adorned the altars of many Egyptian temples, and was represented as vulning or wounding herself with her beak; or "in her piety," that is, surrounded by her young, whom she is feeding. The pelican is the device of the large Targete Lordon. can is the device of the Inner Temple, London. colors represent, argent, peace and sincerity; gules, magnanimity and military fortitude; sable, constancy, and azure, loyalty and truth.

ELEANOR LEXINGTON.

FAITHFUL MOTHER BIRD.

Three weeks ago a freight car came into the yards Chillicothe, Ohio, and the railroad men discovered on the footrest through which the brake protrudes at the end, toward the top of the car, a robin had built its nest. In the nest was one egg. The car had made a continuous trip from Michigan and stood here a day or so and was sent to Ripley, Ohio. Upon its return here two eggs were in the nest. It was again sent to that place and returned with three eggs. In this time the mother and returned with three eggs. In this time the market in bird had hatched the eggs out, ever following the car in bird had hatched the eggs out, ever following the car in its meanderings. The railroad men had kept a strict watch upon the nest and saw that nobody molested it. Orders came to send the car to Michigan and the men held a consultation and it was decided to remove the nest to a near-by tree. It was carefully tied fast to the tree with strings, the mother bird watching the proceedings from a near-by limb. As soon as finished she resumed the faithful watch over her flock. Investigation has proved that the mother bird traveled hundreds of s in following the nest from Michigan to this part of the country .- [Youngstown Vindicator.

A HARVEST DAY IN IRELAND.

On a harvest morn in Ireland—the sort of harvest morn I like to recall—the white sun looks down upon a land variegated with a thousand shades; the sky is nine and spotless, and choiring larks deep in the peaceful blue are trilling their melody over moor and meadow, and gray hill. The burns are sounding joyously from under their blackthorn and hazel arching as they dally seavard; the cheery "click-click" is heard from the meadows where the movers sharpen their scythes, the land variegated with a thousand shades; the sky is blue sound of blithe voices comes up the hillside, and a merry laugh rings out upon the clear air, now from this field, a. a. from that. Gladness hums in one's veins on this ur_t harvest morning. The call to breakfast from the white-slipped callin, standing on the fence by the gable of the farmhouse comes welcome over the w ing fields. The mowster drops his scythe, and the shearer his sickle, and others cast from them rake and fork, and, whistling up a lively air, or chanting a merry song, trip houseward. Breakfast over, the girls, with rake on shoulder, sally forth as well as the boys and men, to do their share of the day's work; and the mingled music of cheery converse and ringing laughter that henceforth fills the fields lends pleasant wings to the day. Under the friendly shade of hat or kerchief, the girls' bright eyes downcast upon their work dance merry accompaniment to the quick repartees they, with professional ease, cast back in response to mischievous chaffing of the boys bent above the work. The grass that the girls turn in wind rows fills the fields with fra-grance. The tall meadow falls to the swith of the mower whose long-drawn song sings caoine to the fallen flowers; the busy hum of bee is frequent, and the silly corn crake (who loves to hear himself) lifts his irrita-ting voice, now here, now there, as if the rascal were ubiquitous.—[Seumas MacManus, in Donahoe's.

suit now before the courts of Moscow which grew out of the battle of Mukden throws light on the military discipline of the Russians and may explain one of the causes of the feeling of so many of the Czar's subjects against the army. The widow of an officer killed in the battle of Mukden has sued the general in command of a regiment for \$40,000. She has brought proof that the general while giving the order to retire, entirely forgot about her husband's detachment, which was therefore left alone and annihilated.-[New York Sun.

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"Murder Most Foul."

STORY OF A NIGHT SPENT IN A DE-SERTED OLD TOWER.

By a Special Contributor.

THE spring earth, clad in gala petticoats, grassfringed and wildflower-trimmed, laughed-yes, actually seemed to shout with laughter, as seated in a rattling antediluvian buckboard drawn by an antiquated mustang, we bumped up and down hill and in and out of multitudinous chuckholes. We had hoped to reach the old mission San Juan Capistrane by night, that we might watch its various expressions by twilight, moonlight and sunrise. Unfortunately, however, our buckboard sprung a leak, or to be accurate, sprung a tire, compelling us to hoist it into a dry dock for repairs.

The accident occurred in a quaint, silent, emaciated settlement, or rather unsettlement, consisting of four or five houses, paintless, broken-eyed, and altogether a place that promised but meager hosforlorn. It was pitality and fragile good cheer, yet to us, in our careen-ing wheeled ship, it was a blessing inexpressible. What if our craft had collapsed on the jagged cliff a dozen miles back, where ravenous vultures had eyed us hopefully.

With a rattling of loosened spokes and jangling bolts, we halted in the dooryard of the one dwelling that appeared to be occupied. Simultaneously an aged man and woman appeared on the threshold and eyed us curiously, for carriage calls in this isolated region were infrequent. These old people had much of kindness in

their faces, and certainly we felt relieved that we had fallen into hands apparently so genial.

"We've broken down," I hazarded, in apology for our intrusion. "We can't travel further until the wagon's fixed. Can you possibly attend to it for us?" My question was addressed to the old man. "See," I cried, springing out and catching hold of the delinquent wheel, "it only needs a bolt or two." I glanced eagerly into the old gentleman's face for comfort. I didn't know anything about wheels. What if he should say it was unmendable? Until now he had been silent, but at my urgent importuning he stepped leisurely from the stoop, switched his quid of tobacco from one cheek to the other, bent over and examined the fracture like a surgeon inspecting a wound.

"Waal, that's a bad un-a mighty bad un," he said, giving his pantaloons an exclamatory jerk before kneeling in the dust to better determine the extent of the

damage.
"But surely you can fix it?" I gasped. eagerness, all suspense, all impatience, while he was aggravatingly deliberate. Pulling himself up by the wheel, he reswitched his quid, rehitched his trousers, and leveled a retrospective glance at the wave-driven , before replying. Waal, I reckon I kin fix it, but it's unsartin," he

'We're anxious to reach Capistrano tonight," I in-"Gosh-a-mighty!" he ejaculated, "that job'll take a

y. You'll hev to hang over 'ere tonight."
'Well, if it can't be helped, it can't," I said, resign edly, glancing for sympathy at Eleanor, who was still seated in the buckboard; but her's was a countenance most dejected and I received little consolation from that quarter.

During the consultation concerning the wheel, the old lady had been bustling about inside, evidently in anticipation of overnight boarders,

"Sah-ra! Sah-ra!" shouted the old man, whose leisurely ways were those of the ebbing tide, whose tagled beard and flowing locks were like seaweeds bleached and matted, "these 'ere gals will hev to put up 'ere tonight."

"All right, pa, all right; send 'em right in," repl'

the cheery voice.
"Get along lively, both of ye," said the old

man, with more pleasantry than polish, "I'll the nag." The prehistoric mustang, who in his had been a champion racer, pricked his ears and blinked at his depreciatory designation.

Entering the little house, which in reality was noth-ing but a three-room shanty, the old lady hobbled am-iably to our assistance. "Sakes alive! but the sight of ye is wholesome. It's b'en months since I've seen anythin' but greasers and Injuns. Make yerselves right to hum." Then, with typical feminine curiosity: "What

on airth air ye two gals doin', anyhow?"
"We've been visiting friends 'way back in the coun try," I attempted. "Eleanor and I thought an experi-mental tri,—a sort of prospecting trip, you know— along the coast, might be delightful. We expected to spend the night at the old mission town and return

"Ye ain't afraid on these 'ere lonesome roads?

The idea seemed to preposterous that "Oh, my, no." I laughed. Our hostess raised our hands, one full of consternation, the other full of biscuit dough-and lly of no one in particular: gals comin' to nowadays, anyhow?" The enigmatical question remaining unanswered, she returned to her supper-getting, an act prophetic of good 'hings to come.

supper of bacon, eggs, honey and had a very good biscuits. Then came the question of sleeping accommodations. I had been wondering where we should bunk, for in the shanty were only a cot and one bed. All afternoon Eleanor had been suffering with a severe headache, and I hoped that she, at least, might be made

"We've got mighty slim fixin's fer entertainin'." said

selves out. As far as I'm concerned, I can get along anywhere and anyway. My friend, though, ought to be comfortable, for she is ill." I was standing by the be comfortable, for she is iii. I was standing by the window watching the approaching night. Down the street—it had been a street years before, when prosperity made an effort for foothold, but now was high with weeds and grasses and flowers—and standing on the biuff directly above the sea, was a towerlike struc-ture built of rough boards. Never imposing, it was now almost grewsome with its bulging, weather-beaten sides, cobwebby windows, and fringes of grizzled sea-weed that hurrying winds had thrust into the cracks of the unkempt roof. About this dejected building was something I fancied—lurking mystery, perhaps; whether of romance or tragedy I could not tell. At any rate, I determined I'd sleep in that queer place, if possible. Pointing to the building, I said to the old man: you'll give me a cot I'll spend the night there."

"You'd be dreadful oncomfortable down there, gal. The wind howls around and shivers and moans, and they's rats there by the dozen. We kin fix a bed in this 'ere house next door. How'lf thet suit ye?" But I was obdurate. I declared I was afraid of

neither winds nor rats, and persisted in sleeping in the tower. Eleanor was to sleep on the cot in the living-room, near the old folks. She objected to my going off so far, and begged me with voice suspiciously tearful to stay nearer by. Meanwhile the old man and woman were whispering tumultuously in the corner, evidently greatly concerned. The old lady crossed the room and

put her arm about my waist.
"Come, child," she pleaded, "ye'll sleep a heap comfortabler in the house next door. I'll fix ye up in good shape. Ye'll be clost to us and, if ye want any-

hin' in the night ye can holler."

"But what's the matter with the tower?" I asked. Again an expression of concentrated terror swept her features, as riotously as waves were sweeping against the coast rocks. Then, in a voice half wail, half moan, she replied: "Oh, it's so lonesome and so terrible cold down there!"

"But I sha'n't mind that, I'll like it," I declared, with emphasis.

Finding they could not change my notion, they gave noticed, however, that up the attempt. I noticed, however, that the old woman's hands trembled as she took clean bedding from a chest. When all was ready, the old man, strangely bereft of vigor, and with tottering steps, accompanied me to my sleeping quarters, chatting all the while in a curiously disconnected, almost imbecile fashion about the weeds, the weather, and the intentions of a passing ship. As, wading knee deep in grasses, we approached my tower, I was amazed to see the door open, then

"There is someone living there?" I asked. "I thought

place was empty."
Why—" the old man gasped, "why do ye think the place folks live thar?"

"Because, just now the door swung as though moved

y someone entering or going out."

At my words the old man shuidered perceptibly, then by someone remarked, nervously: "Guess ye must hev been mis-tooken. There hain't no one lived in that house fer

goin' on twelve year.' We had now reached the tower. What strange hallucination was this? Certainly here was the door I had seen open and close but a moment before, yet on the outside, and fastening it securely, were a heavy chain and a huge padlock. For the first time I felt somewhat nervous. Previosly I had been only amused, and perhaps just a trifle puzzled, at the words and actions of the old people. Uncanny thoughts scurried into my brain, and in spite of my determination to scorn their influence, horrid little chills pranced up and down my spinal column like frolicking rats on a helpless rafter. The very moonlight, as it crouched about us, wavered and trembled like a thing consumed with dread; the waves shouted in voices weird and threaten-ing; moouth and wild were the shricking winds as they hurried past.

From his pocket the old man took a bunch of keys. Just then there came a terrific rumbling, then a crash, for a huge portion of the cliff, loosened by recent rains, went tumbling and thundering down for a hundred feet, where it is caught and swallowed up by the boisterous see sounds of tumult increased the terror of my aged companion. The keys jangled in his sheking hand. With lower jaw drooping and eyes protruding, he gazed at me like one bereft of reason. Finally, continuation of the situation seeming unendurable, I said: "Why do you wait? Why don't you open the door?"

"Oh, miss, please, miss, don't sleep here!" he pleade.
"Come back to the cottage next us."

This attempted interference with my plans imme

diately revivified both my courage and my obstinacy. laughed, hrlf-carelessly, half-seriously, and replied: 'No, this is a splendid place. I'm going to stay right

Evidently making up his mind I was altogether in-tractable, he attempted to undo the padlock, but his shaking hands making that a physical impossibility, I took the keys from him, and after repeated efforts managed to spring the rust-encrusted lock. The heavy chain, thus released, dropped against the rough boards with a clatter. Then, if gently drawn by some hand, the door opened wide, and we passed into a room perhaps sixteen feet square and comprising the entire lower story of the tower. By the light of a sadly flickering candle I could see that walls and ceiling wer badly stained, probably from leakage of winter rains, I concluded. On one side of the room was a cot on which the old man began to spread my blankets. Now It occurs to me that I might have done this myself, but at the time, I was so engrossed in surveying the apartment I didn't think of aiding my struggling host.

Opposite the cot, a narrow stair extended from floor our host, glancing about the poorly-furnished rooms. to ceiling, where there was a small opening barely "Everything's all right," I said; "don't put your-large enough to crawl into the upper room. Eager to

see all about, I climbed the rick thrusting half my body through a tomb. The two tiny windows in dismally draped with cobwebs, in of which hung dead black spiders, filmy tapestry. Years ago mosquito tacked outside the casing. Now, on age, it wavered in the wind, nating and grewsome as a spectral b tions again anticipatory of some bothersome mystery, I slipped silently

The old man's work was finished. He "Waal, miss, I reckon everything's if impelled by a sudden thought:

He stepped outside, leaving the remarkable alacrity it sla Quickly returning, he brought a fero which he placed at the head of my b

"If anything pesters ye in the night, After giving me this admirable advice After giving me this aumirance.
The door fell to with a dreary clang a
with myself and the night. To make
more secure, I climbed the stair, pulled
more secured featened it by means trapdoor, and fastened it by means. Then I locked the outer door. The were quite immovable, the casings have by the rains. All disturbing nervous peared, and I was as comfortable, has as were the wind flowers beneath my wearly, perhaps not later than 8 o'clock ceedingly tired from the long joiting the buokboard, and I determined to craw into bed. I placed the candlestick on twithin reach. The matches were in the candlestick. The club I left where the placed it. I was, by this time, decidedly

Very soon I slept, but the nap proper as night advanced a tempest can shricking from the deep sea, and the a beasts in deadly combat, roared and for cliff rocks. Never before had the wind of eamity and hatred and passion. Once ened by something soft brushing again Reaching out I clutched a rat, but it slips I was glad to lettlit go. Finally, I gave a sleep, and lay with eyes wide open and listening to the storm. Moonlight jeweled crests, and lay on the poor floor of my burnished wondrously woven silver mat and loud was the voice of the tempest with no sound within.

My eyes, in their roamings, turned t door in the ceiling. It was being lifted, so steadily. If I had been of stone I could n more chilled, more physically immo seemed manacled by some hideous su

but my mind was vividly alive to all When the door was raised, a won and ragged, descended cautiously, noise burning into mine with a terrible, un ness. Smoothly gliding to the head of my lifted the club. I tried to cry out, but ere except mental, seemed paralyzed. But the did not strike me. She had other work to glided back up the stairs with considerable and closed the door after her.

Then for the first time I heard sounds-struggle, intermingled with groans, as and pungent, merciless profanities. Na accomplice of this awful crime—for sure —drew black cloud curtains across the night a thing of mighty hopelessness. I drip, drip, as of water falling. A cold on my face. I thought of my candle, of my I stretched my arm toward them. I thanks the power of motion had returned to me. A for a "ght my fingers dipped into someth slimy. Had the rain been beating through in the old board walls? The noises above violence. Suddenly, a window was rabed. a swishing, rasping sound, as of some ing hurled through the air, then a dull,

By this time I had succeeded in findle enough to light. By the faint flicker I my horror that my fingers were covered with the bowl of the candlestick was almost ful d the bowl of the candlestick was that had dripped from above, while on my grewsome stain. The match burnt into it fingers, then fell to the floor and diss

I must have swoo. , for I remember as until daybreak. With light came vivid a terror and crime. My first tangible thought club. I looked. There it was, at the best in the exact position in which the old man after all the control of in the exact position in which the old it. So it was nothing but a dream, after all i up the club, idly, curiously, but dropped if for it was spattered with blood—yes, driven blood. I glanced at my pillow. There are slip was a dark, half-dried stain. In: On each step were drops dark and convinces door, in contradiction, was bolted securely, at left it before retiring. I opened it and the room above. All was as I had last cobwebs, the spiders, the dust. Here were not any struggle or disturbance, excepting at the construction in a more produced was and disheveled cobwebs. dows and disheveled cobwebs.

I descended, dressed, then went out into the Never before had sunlight seemed so bright so sweet, flowers so fragrant, or the well pletely genial. Yet over all hung the might. Many times since I have tried to always—I find it impossible. always-I find it impossible.

HELEN LUKE

******* "Emperor MAKING A PRODU A BARRE From a Staff

ONDON, June 21.-Jacq hara, erstwhile known aris, and the reputed s than brains, is now common ng "freak" whose kings onfines of a lunatic asyl But an ly written up as had abundant opportunit W. L. de S. Lennox is his d from a year's stay at enchman has established will some day be a z aid that Mr. Lennox has in Lebaudy's favor. Formerly countriers, he thought that it was billet in the Emperor's and the Emperor's and Empe Former he says, he would not p and turn Mohammeda ake him an admirer of this, he assured me that lerrated man. Inst idle show, pomp and var proved himself an energet transforming a barren we and introducing law and formerly the favorite occu "Jacques I," he said, "has d erly produced hardly from up to brigandage and hen he went to Sahara, the rales was in a most prim der have been established ened, an emoryonic city cought into existence, many oder cultivation, and yield so while stores, granaries been introduced. His e well-governed. He himsel and is the hardest wor is that of a beneficent au nchmen at the head of the government. They are pri izers, and have displayed re

the Arabs, who are natu n so solely because, to obtain he finds it necessary to con There is nothing of the men in his employ are gi ent to enable them to main ich, by the way, is only oneedan matrimonial allowan erence and discourages the such time as he has more i al resources of the country ere is now under the Em Through his domains th el trains, originating in camel trains, originating in vans chiefly go to Morocco, dates, hides, gold, etc. Betwans were subject to constant Jacques I exacts a tribut true, but in return he give true, but in return he give true, privileges at the wells, is imperial army is composite to the more equipped with the more men, as well as everybody count on plenty to eat, while the new order of things, assedant, which Lebaudy medan, which Lebaudy the is really a Catholic, ed through the Mohammeds used except to keep the a the national language, u anications and teaching it is employs a great deal of cere re are grand affairs, but this agrees the Arab mind with h is is the foundation of Lebs He is now getting two crop 1600 acres of land. This is 1000 acres of land. This is
Up to the present time he has only in an experimental
have resulted so favorably timinate his efforts on wheat, a
frigation, as there is plenty
t to hear of his exporting wh

Lebaudy visits Burope, h Lebaudy visits Europe, hidgnity is always ridiculed; by be minted in Birmingham, icu for postage stamps, and I at his the Postal Union. In the tobe introduced, and it has a stamp is to be introduced, and it has a stamp in the agricultural development of the agricultural development.

\$1.00 Roger & Gallet's Violet

lifted, surely, she I could not have mmovable. My

full of

N LUKENS

************* "Emperor of Sahara." MAKING A PRODUCTIVE REGION OF A BARREN WASTE.

From a Staff Correspondent.

ON, June 21.—Jacques I, Emperor of the Saenablic known to fame as M. Lebaudy of and the reputed possessor of far more money as a now commonly regarded as a notoriety-real" whose kingdom should be restricted to so de limitic asylum. That is the way he is ritim up But an Englishman who recently real to be an entirely different view of him.

I Lenox is his name, and he has just reayer's stay at Troja, where the eccentric has established the capital of what he day be a mighty empire. Nor can it Mr. Lennox has any reason to be prejudiced in favor. Formerly an officer in the British has thought that he might be able to get a he thought that he might be able to get a better the Emperor's army. He didn't get it beways, he would not forswear his English cities at turn Mohammedan. That was not calculated the his assured me that his Saharan Majesty is a merrated man. Instead of being devoted to the show, pomp and vanity, he said that Lebaudy which was a difficult work in an excellent fashmandaming a barren waste into a productive resistancies is delega a difficult work in an excellent fashmandaming a barren waste into a productive resistancies in the said. The said was a country the favorite occupation of the prople. I," he said, "has done wonders in a country

see I." he said, "has done wonders in a country ready produced hardly anything, and was wholly to brigandage and poverty. Two years ago, to went to Sahara, the territory over which he iss was in a most primitive state. Now have and have been established there, schools have been to mostyonic city of 6000 people has been to existence, many acres have been brought editerion, and yield sugar, cotton, rice and towhile stores, granaries and other improvements the introduced. His empire is self-supporting disporersed. He himself leads a most industriand is the hardest worker in his kingdom. His that of a beneficent autocrat. He has installed that the head of the various departments of gramment. They are practical men and good orment. They are practical men and good orment.

is true that Jacques maintains a harem, but he assisty because, to obtain respect for his author is true that Jacques maintains a harem, but he asolely because, to obtain respect for his authorized fads it necessary to conform to the customs of sole. There is nothing of the libertine about him, men in his employ are given pay and rations suften to enable them to maintain three wives apiece, by the way, is only one-half the regulation Moman matrimonial allowance. He wants no outside brace and discourages the settlement of foreigners set time as he has more fully developed the companion of the country.

The is now under the Emperor's rule about 1000

is now under the Emperor's rule about 1000 sile and a population of something like 12,000 Through his domains there are constantly passed trains, originating in Central Africa. These trains, originating in Central Arrow, careals, a hides, gold, etc. Before he appeared these were subject to constant depredations by briagues I exacts a tribute from these carsavans, a but in return he gives them military escort, privileges at the wells, and full protection. privileges at the wells, and rull protection, merial army is composed of 2000 men, each mel, and a reserve force of 600. Every soldier supped with the most modern small arms. a. as well as everybody in the empire, can ala, as well as everybody in the empire, can alation plenty to eat, which is something they
are do before. It is self-interest which binds
as new order of things. The national faith is
also, which Lebaudy nominally professes,
as is really a Catholic. Much of his power is
through the Mohammedan priests, and force is
at except to keep the peace. He is making
an antional language, using it in all official
ations and teaching it in the schools.

ys a great deal of ceremonial pomp, and his grand affairs, but this is necessary to prop-the Arab mind with his importance. Agri-te foundation of Lebaudy's scheme of ema now getting two crops of wheat each year acres of land. This is to be doubled this the present time he has carried on his op-ly in an experimental form. These experi-resulted so favorably that he has decided to his efforts on wheat, sugar and cotton; all as there is plenty of available water of his exporting wheat inside of another

dy visits Europe, his assumption of ims ridiculed; but on the means the fool some people take him securfor the development of his kingdom. gated iron, but he will soon comtruction in a more permanent form. He a currency system, and the coinage will niated in Birmingham, England. Dies are postage stamps, and I am told he will try the Postal Union. Improved agricultural to be introduced, and the more serious agricultural development of the country is

to be proceeded with expeditiously. He will not tolerate adventurers.

"Whatever the public may think of Lebaudy and his scheme, I am decidedly of the opinion that he is working along the proper lines, and that he will make a tremenss, and that without the aid of any other back-

* 17 Morganatic Marriages. PRINCES WHO FOLLOWED THE DIC-TATES OF THEIR HEARTS.

From Pearson's Weekly.

T is a well-known saying that "Cupid laughs at law, and it certainly appears to be justified in the case of royalties who marry for love rather than state reasons. Certain it is that morganatic marriages are on

Take, for instance, H.I.H. the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, who was banished by the late Czar to Tash-keut, in Turkestan, because he fell in love with and married a daughter of the Chief of Police at Orenburg.

His sacrifice was a failure as far as happiness was cerned, for his marriage was a disappointment, and the Prince fretted after the fuller life he had formerly had, and on his recall by the present Czar his mental health found to have suffered severely.

H.I.H. the Grand Duke Paul of Russia, who held the rank of Lieutenant-General and Adjutant-General to the Czar, was deprived of his offices and banished for ten years on the occasion of his marriage with the Barone Pistolkoff, the beautiful, but not altogether excellent, wife of one of the Grand Duke Vladimir's suite, who divorced her.

This prince has recently been pardoned and sum-moned back to report to the Czar what Europe thinks of the Russian situation; but his wife was stopped at the frontier, and had to return.

Perhaps one of the happiest morganatic unions is that

of H.I.H. the Grand Duke Michael, uncle of the Czar, who followed the dictates of his heart in marrying a daughter of Prince Nicholas atle wife, the Countess Me lassau by his morganwhose father was the

great Russian poet Pousch.

H.I.H. is now restored to favor, and his wife has been created Countess Torby; but the Grand Duke clings to his English home at Keele Hall, Staffordshire, where he lives in perfect harmony with his lovely wife and chil-dren, and has been the host of our own King and Queen, while he is beloved by the people in whose midst he

The imperial house of Austria furnishes many examples of such love L. hes.

One of the most picturesque romances was that of the Archduke John, who is supposed to have been ship-wrecked and drowned in 1890, but of whom report has it that he still lives.

H.I.H. was out hunting one day when he surprise picnic party, of which Milly Stubel was one. This girl was an opera dancer, but had an unblemished reputation, and so deeply did the Archduke fall in love at first sight, that he courted her under the name of Johann Orth, a Viennese engineer. All unsuspecting, Milly re-turned his affection, and only discovered his rank when she saw him reviewing the troops as an imperial field

In vain did he implore the Emperor to sanction his marriage with the girl; only a quarrel ensued, and he was dismissed from the army. After the death of his friend, the Crown Prince Rudolph, a reconciliation took place, but he asked permission to renounce all royal rights, and assumed the name of Johann Orth. Then he married his lady love and sailed way with his bride, only to encounter a storm, in which it is believed by most peo-ple his wife and his crew perished.

Very recent, comparatively, is the decision of the Archduchess Stéphanie to abandon her royal position in favor of her love for Count Lonyay. Her father-in-law, the Emperor of Austria, gave his consent, but her own father, the King of the Belgians, has never forgiven his daughter; and it will be remembered that at the deathbed of the late Queen Louise of Belgium the two passed each other without recognition.

Following her mother's example, the Archduches Elizabeth of Austria fell in love with a young nobleman of ancient, but not royal, lineage, Prince Windischgratz, and, despite the protests of her royal grandfathers, in-sisted on marrying him and renouncing all claim to the

Austrian empire.

Yet another of Austria's imperial family, in the person of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, succumbed to Cu-pid's dart, and Heir Presumptive to the Crowns of Austria and Hungary though he is, married the Counter Sophie Chotek, renouncing on behalf of any children born to them all right of succession.

There are three or four more Archdukes, since dead, who contracted alliances with commoners.

The Princess Marie of Reuss, a most ancient house, committed a mesalliance by wedding the Baron Guag-noni, while the Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria lost her heart and gave her hand to a young lieutenant in the Bavarian army, Baron Seefried by name.

The Duke Constantine of Oldenburg descended lower in the scale of society in search of a wife, since married his former cook, now known by the title of Countess Zarnckan.

Quite recently has H.I.H. the Archduke Leopold of Tuscany renounced all claim to his title, and assumed the name of Leopold Wolfling, in order to marry the He has become a beautiful actress, Mile. Adamovitch. Swiss subject, and made his home at Zug.

One of the Battenberg family-the late Prince Alexan-

Mrs. although the remainder of the threat- removed.

-married a singer-Fraulein Loisinger-with whom

he lived very happily till his death. H.R.H. Princess Frederica of Great Britain and Hanover married the Baron Pawel von Rammingen against the wishes of her family, but, if report speak truly, has had no cause to regret her decision after many years of

It seems but a little while ago-time files so rapidlythat our sympathies were stirred by the love story of H.R.H. Prince Oscar of Sweden, who fell in love with a charming commoner in the person of Miss Ebba Monck, and for her sake gave up his royal privileges and responsibilities. The happy pair chose England for their honeymoon, and, if memory serves aright, Bournemouth was the favored spot selected.

Though scarcely taking rank as a royal house, yet the Princedom of Monaco is worthy of notice, and is re-markable for having been the first state of which the ruler selected an American girl for his bride. Miss Alice Heine, Princess of Monaco, found to her cost that the gilt sometimes wears off of the gingerbread and that her exalted position might be changed for the better, as far as happiness was concerned, by obtaining a divorce from her husband.

SMART DUCK WAS SHE

RAISED A BROOD OF CHICKENS AND AMONG OTHER THINGS TAUGHT THEM TO SWIM.

[Forest and Stream:] I have seen things that astonished me as much as that would. I have seen a pet duck raise a brood of chickens, and before they were two weeks old she had them well versed in duck language, and had taught them to swim. The reason that I have for believing that they understand duck language is this: That if a hawk or a crow flew near she would give one harsh quack and every one of the chicks would scud into the weeds, and after the danger was past she would give five or six gentle quacks and out they would come, without the least appearance of fear.

But the greatest performance was the way she impressed it on their minds that it was time that they learned to swim. One foggy, cold morning, early in the spring, when they were about a week old, I heard her using some of the worst duck language that I ever heard, and the chicks were yelling all kinds of bloody murder. I ran out to learn what was the trouble, and there she was at the cold of the state of the state. there she was at the edge of the water, grabbing the chicks in her mouth and throwing them in the river, and they were scrambling out so fast that she never had more than half of the brood in the water at one time. I knew that the water and the weather were so cold that she would have them so chilled in a short time that they would all die, so I shut up in the coop and kept her there for several days.

When I again let her out she took the chickens to the rater and gave them another lesson in swimming, and she repeated this several times a day, and in three or four days she had them educated so that when she would go into the water and call to them to come along they did so without any besitation. She apparently had sense enough not to keep them in the water long at a time, and that I call reasoning, for it certainly was not

REBUILDING VENICE.

The persons who are directing the work of restoration in the Basilica of St. Mark wish to have it known, especially in England, where criticisms have been passed on their undertaking, that some restorations of the walls being not only indispensable but urgent, the mosaics covering them are carefully detached after an exact mould has been taken of them.

After the restorations are made the mosaics are put back in their places with the greatest attention to the indication of the mould, so that not the least alteration will take place. It is, in other words, almost the same

process as for removing a fresco.

A successful example of this was the removal of the famous fresco discovered a few years ago behind Tinto-retto's "Paradise" in the Doge's palace.

All works are proposed and executed under the con-

stant surveillance of a special artistic commission. driving of the piles which form the vast wooden foundation on which the new Campanile will stand is fin-ished, and the work is now going on of surrounding it by a solid wall 10 feet thick made of large stones from Istria and Muggia.

Meanwhile very patient research and work are in progress for the rebuilding of the Loggetta, by Sansovino, of which there is no complete design existing, so that the plant has to be entirely deduced from what was found among the débris of the fallen Campanile, carefully put aside by Prof. Boni, who directed the work of clearing away the material—[Venice Correspondence London Mail.

A SUBTLE FLATTERER.

A Scotch divine, who was a bachelor, and whose manse was in the keeping of an old housekeeper called Janet, was constantly annoyed by the fact that the good dame always fell fast asleep as soon as he entered the pulpit, whereas she kept wide awake whenever a stranger was

One day he summoned his courage to the sticking point and tackled the old lady on the subject. "Janet," said he, "ye ken when I preach you're almost always fast asleep before I've well given out my text; but when any of these young men from St. Andrew's preach for me, I see you never sleep a wink. Now, that's what I call no using me as you should do."

"Hoots, sir." was the reply, "is that a'? I'll soon fell ye the reason of that. When you preach, we a' ken the Word of God is safe in your hands; but when thae young 'birkies' tak' it in hand-ma certie! but it tak's us a' to look after them.-[Glasgow Evening Times.

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Good Short Stories.

BRIEF ANECDOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Compiled for The Times.

New Wine in an Old Bottle.

HERE there is much smoke there is surely some fire, and American jokes at the expense of Englishmen too "slow" to take the point of Yankee humor are, after all, mere records of fact. Not so long ago, when the Compte de Montesquieu was lecturing in Philadelphia, he registered at the famous old Bellevue às "Le Compte de Montesquieu et valet." Ten minutes later along came Barclay Warburton, son-in-law of John Wanamaker and captain of the Quaker City's crack cavalry troop, and wrote on the line following: "Bar-clay Warburton and valise."

Philadelphia clubdom smiled broadly at he incident, and then a visiting Londoner capped the climax. thought it all a monstrously good joke, and retold it at the first chance that offered, save that he said the American had written: "Barclay Warburton and lug-

Then he wondered why he had the laugh all to himself.

Misleading!

In Brooklyn, N. Y., there exists an interschool base-ball league, the various teams being, quite naturally, known popularly by the names of the institutions they represent, which simple fact has just led to an amusing incident. The nines of the religious schools of the Twelve Apostles and of the Holy Family were meeting on the afternoon in question, the innings resulting in a series of ties which wound up enthusiasm to the highest possible point. In the ninth, with the score stand-ing at 12 to 13 it sounded outside the fence as though pandemonium reigned within.

So probably thought one venerable gentleman who hanced to be passing. "My gracious!" he exclaimed, chanced to be passing. "My gracious!" he exclaimed, "what on earth can be going on in there?"—and he stopped just where he was in his amazement. His semi-question had been directed at no one in particular, but a small boy heard it and stopped dancing from one foot to the other, in sheer excitement, long enough to explain:

"Oh, de Huly Fam'ly lickin' h—l outen de Twelve ostles!" W. J. P.

The Yorkshireman and the Crab.

HE was a Yorkshireman, up in London for the first time, and as he strolled along Holborn, with his trusty tyke by his side, he became fasqinated by the sight hmonger's large, open window, in which were dis-

played a number of particularly fine crabs.

"Are these crabs alive?" he asked the fishmonger.

"Yes, sir," said the man, and, spotting a countryman,

"Put your finger here and try.

"No, thank you," replied the Yorkshireman; "but I don't mind putting my dog's tail there, to see if they can pinch. Very well, sir," replied the other, and the experiment

No sooner had the crab gripped the dog's tail than the quadruped bolted at full speed.
"Hi, there!" said the fishmonger, growing alarmed,

"whistle to your dog; he's gone with my crab."
"Not I," replied the Yorkshireman. "You whistle to

That night the Yorkshireman had crab for supper, and the fishmonger had to enter 1s. 6d. on his books as a bad debt .- [Tit-Bits.

Won a Box Seat by Oratory.

T HIS was Congressman Amos J. Cummings's best cloakroom story. There was a time when the Broadway Theater was the greatest theater in America; and at that time there was a lawyer in New York who stood exceptionally high in the community. He was almost eight feet fall. He seldom went to the theater, but whenever he did go, he attracted attention because of his stature. He often told his friends that by delivering a brief, but very brilliant oration, he won a box seat in the Broadway theater.

He walked down an aisle and took a seat long before the time for the evening's performance, so as to avoid attracting attention, and he was not noticed until the curtain was rung up, and then people began shouting "down in front." He fidgeted a little, but the calls continued, so that at last he began slowly to stand up. He was so deliberate about it, that the audience gazed in amazement, and one lady exclaimed: "There seems to amazement, and one lady exclaimed: "There seems to be no end to him." Finally, he reached his full height, and addressed the audience, saving:

"Just to show you and prove to you that I was sitting

down, I will stand up."

This speech was greeted with cheers, clapping of hands, and the curtain was run down on the stage. The manager came forth all smiles, took the big lawyer by the arm, conducted him to a private box, and stated to the audience that the box was given "with the compli-ments of the management." This also met with popular approval and applause.

Very Sage Suggestion.

HE was unusually tall, with an unusually red face, and an unusually large nose, which was also unusually red; and the warts on his ears and hands were big as hazelnuts, with smaller ones around them, while the moles on his cheeks were almost as large as mice.

He was well dressed, wore a smile indicating that he was or was disposed to be a good fellow; and, despite his peculiarities, he looked like one to whom the world always been good. Moreover, he didn't chew to hide the fact that he was indebted to materia medica for a portion of his good nature.

There was a very pretty little five-year-old girl sit-ting beside her twelve-year-old brother in a car of a Ninth-avenue L train, in New York, and the newcomer went over to sit beside her, saying, pleasantly: "You are as sweet as a little wax doll, and you look like one of the finest. How old are you?"

The little girl looked at him and hugged closer to her brother. The tall man thought she was just a bit shy or coquettish, and he didn't mind the rebuff, but went on to say: "I wish I had some candy with me for you, to make you talk. However, if you don't want to how old you are, you are only like bigger ladies. you tell me what your name is?"

She snuggled up against her brother and put her hand inside of his mitten, and he spoke up, thus

"Say, mister, do you know much about children?"
"Of course I do. I just dote on children."

'I guess you don't know much about little girls, though,

"Of course I do, and I like little girls like your little I like to talk with them and amuse them

"Well, if you knew my little sister just a little bit, you wouldn't want to be talking to her here."

"Yes I would, for I like all little girls, and you oughtn't to hint that your little sister is not nice to

"Well, say, mister, if you don't get away from here very quick, I'm afraid that she will begin to talk, and if she does, it will be too late for you."

"Why, she don't say bad words, does she?"
"Mister, if you don't get away rather fast, she'll open them eyes wide as saucers, and then open her mouth, and she will want to know where you got them warts, where that red nose comes from, what part of the earth you found them moles in, and a few other things that I will not mertion. And if you—"

But by this time, he was out on the platform, making

DMIRAL DICKINS, during the sham bombardmen ADMIRAL DICKINS, during the snam comparament of Fortress Monroe, smiled one morning, as a sailor staggered past him with a bale of hay on his back.

"He makes me think," said the admiral, "of another sailor, a British one, whom I saw one day at Gibraltar.

"He, too, had a load of hay, and was toiling with it up from the little fishing village that lies at the foot of the great rock. I talked with him a little while, and, as we parted, I said:

Who are you, my man? What job do you hold

"'Well,' the sailor answered, " he took up the hay again, I used to consider myself a British bluejacket, but I'm dashed if I don't begin to think I'm a commissary

Lincoln's Quick Humor.

DURING the Civil War Noel P. Aldrich, of Croton, presenting his claim for an appointment in the army. Although much younger than the President, he resembled Mr. Lincoln in height and breadth, as well as

Upon entering the reception-room Mr. Aldrich observed that fifteen or more individuals were ahead of him, and, concluding that he would be obliged to wait for some time; he sought a chair, placed it at the other end of the long table, facing the President, and became a very much interested looker-on. He noted the eager looks of hope or apprehension as the individuals had their turns; and he noted the fact that, for some reason or other, Mr. Lin-coln said "No" to them, but in a very engaging, pleasant and deprecating way.

While this play was going on before him, the Spanish Minister entered, accompanied by a couple of admirals or other high officers of the Spanish navy, to pay their respects to the President; and they walked directly toward Mr. Aldrich. The President saw what was going on, and he nodded his head earnestly, so that Mr. Aldrich understood his meaning, and he arose, greeted the visitors, said a few words expressing appreciation for the call, and they departed, under the impression that they had spoken to President Lincoln; the latter having carefully screened himself (sitting down,) behind the squad of office seekers at his end of the table

When it came his turn, Mr. Aldrich said: "I came here, Mr. President, to ask you for an appointment in the army, but, after seeing that you are obliged to say no to everybody, I have concluded that I will not trouble with my request, but will bid you good-by, and wish you lots of good luck."

"I thank you very heartily," said President Lincoln You have thus done me two favors in a very brief time, thank you for entertaining the Spanish visitors, and I thank you for not asking for an office. Now run hon quick, or you may repent the latter favor." S. D. F. quick, or you may repent the latter favor."

W. motor car that had just come to him from France.
"It will take a long time," he said, "to get it in good
things are like that, aren't they? The saying, 'A new broom sweeps clean,' ought to be amended, in my opinion, to 'An old broom sweeps

Mr. Brokaw laughed.

"A friend of mine, one Simmons," he said, "got a new broom last month-a new butler, a new English butler. This person swept anything but clean.

"The night of his arrival my friend dinner. It was a sumptuous dinner very aristocratic ladies there, a everything to go off with the gree

"Imagine, then, his feelings, when the and the soup, the new butler bavied voice that was audible to everyone in the "Hi say, cook, where's that consomme? We carn't Hand's Simpoons of the consomme?

Here's Simmons a-cussin' and thing.'

The Seasick Colonel.

CAPT DUGGE of the Hamburg-American Coskar was talking about seasickness "One voyage," he said, "I had on boardier, a colonel. We had hardly left (colonel went down to his stateroom, and by the dinia hove in sight he was sick beyond discrete as a dish cloth, pale green in color, and many drink anything.

"As he was a friend of mine, I we fourth day. He lay on his back with hi very still, very green.

"First I thought he was asleep, but, no movement of his lips, I leaned over and h mur faintly:

" 'Corporalonel-lieutenant-colonel-

"Could he be delirious? I listen the monotonous and strange murmur c "'Sergeant-major—uh, lieutenant-ge ugh, lieutenant-general-captain-c

ant-general

ant-general—
"Then, his eyes opened, and he said:
"'Good morning, captain."
"'Why," said I, "I thought you were de
on earth were you doing?"
"'Assigning the waves their rank," he a
a sad smile. "There have been six lieuters the last four minutes."

Just as Good.

A PROMINENT Tammany politician has a is a model of all the domestic virtue. A other accomplisments is a talent for main made bread, and she naturally takes a gree having her loaves turn out well. One even she had finished setting the batch of dough to kitchen, and was resting herself reading in when the silence was disturbed by her 6-years arouning upstairs crying. "Manus." who came running upstairs crying, there's a mouse jumped into your bre

The good woman was much perturbed, and as ad: "Did you take him out?"
"No'm, but I done just as good; I threw as she's diggin' after him to beat de band."—

POET AND POLITICIAN.

Björnstjerne Björnson, the poet-po been a conspicuous figure in the dissolute between Norway and Sweden, has long the Norwegians as their most national massive frame and splendid head, he let massive frame and splendid head, he lee fine old warrior than a man of letters, efforts in the cause of international agiven him the name of the Apostle of heart a combative man. He does not app store by his literary work. He declares rather see his name on a spade than on a the most part, lives a patriarchal life m farm in the heart of Norway. Björnson to mention the greatest pleasure that his given him. "That," he replied, "was who of political opponents marched to my hos of political opponents marched to my ho all my windows, for," he added, "they done this, and started to march home ap them sing: 'Yes, we love this land of to sing the song of the man whom they l When Björnson kept his seventieth years ago, all Scandinavia, it may be re-

brated it with him, and congratulations from almost every civilized portion of considerable sum of money which his scribed as a national gift to the poet and scribed as a national gift to the poet and he occasion was devoted by them to a per teachers, in whose profession Björnson has the greatest interest. Björnson's father we church in the Romdal, one of the most became director of the Bergen Theater, in ing Ibsen in the post—he worked for a Christiania as a journalist. Here he can ame director of the theater, and helped tional Norwegian repertory. He is an expeaking English, French, Italian Apparently—since he cares so little for his tation—he writes because he cannot help if ally at work Björnson scribbles rapidly, as nate thing for the printers that his wife it nate thing for the printers that his wife to manuscripts before they leave the house, mere masses of scrawls when he has done [London Graphie.

Publican: Hallo! That's a smart pour you've got. I thought you'd just con

Bankruptcy Court? Sinner: Right you are, my boy! But !! trap went round!-[Tit-Bits.

Old Gent (out of depth in river:) Hi swim!

American (safe on bank:) Waal! I swim, either; but I'm not making such a

July, 1905.]

HENS ON T HOW THIS POULTRY SOLVI

By a Special C HE following letter from V ing for the novel suggestions. Surely there is no bo

wat debarring the bird fanc ditor Feathered Kingdom "Editor Feathered R. and like rest your Times page, and like rest your The oftener I read it th pird and poultry raising.

from Chicago. He lives i
rd is two feet beyond the doc
keep a half-dozen hens for t
ve, and wonders if he couldn'
is house is two stories, with in, and a wide flat above rer used save for beating rug lacks if it is possible for him as for six hens up there."

Tes indeed, it is possible, and are kept on housetops in be as well. ity to neighbors in the ice is sure to hear of t nts it doesn't pay to keep any sobject to. So here is the ter: We will select six hen Wyandottes or Plymouth Brown Leghorns endure varieties will not do so ds, according to my experie The hens will do better wi his interference in their maddle of . A rooster is forever me lling them up from their n illing them up from their who is or bit of leaf. Besides kely to get the information roof. All cocks will crow

it, and you cannot choke the in in your case the hens ar When the roosters took the put his hand down thro

Henhouse on the Roof.

papers are widely distributed the saki ribing for them. For the as use fresh papers every entents may be wrapped to tied with grocer's twine So, to start with, y pertaining to the drops

en itself may be not more For the sides use two-for frame, and for the top u etching across to prevent fly anyway, and two We all make our pension top roust be covered. entire top must be covered from getting out and drop This would be detriments They might be taken is may be made to lift in a be lifted or shoved easers and shove under the i may be made of poles p sts may be made of poles py may be cleaned every few across little supports eight corner, away from the root hold dust and litter. This four space, or less if your of the earth or dust up to make the corner and the corner and the corner are the dump man to of or get it themselves. If the good care of it will be have shade in summer, and a mights and storms. A small sights and storms. nights and storms. A sm r's box 6x6 or 8x8; to slip which may be taken out at the hens lay where they wil get some bamboo or small thing, or, barring these, the second of the day of the

a lavalid neighbor send her a lavalid neighbor send her a late, and she will take an interacting will cheer her up.

mer up there than in the ba to send them to the seashore though.) I expect to see litt of the office buildings in Lo

TICIAN

In the Feather Kingdom—Birds and Fine Poultry.



HENS ON THE ROOF. THE POULTRY PROBLEM MAY BE SOLVED.

By a Special Contributor.

ing letter from Ventura county is intereste novel suggestion it offers to city dwell-ly there is no boundary line nor limit of ag the bird fancier from indulging in his

Kingdom: I am reading with inspace, and like the general information oftener I read it the more I am in love soultry raising. I have a cousin visiting the lives in the city and his back beyond the door sill. He says he wants the says he wants hens for the fun and profit he may seen heas for the fall them on the roof.

stories, with a flat roof over half of the wide flat above the kitchen eil which is see for beating rugs and airing the bedding. is possible for him to rig up some sort of a heas up there."

It is possible, and I have often thought of fing to bring the subject in on this page, of on housetops in cities, and I think hens sell. The first thing to consider is the close shbors in the city. One must think of will or not; for if one scorns them the re to hear of the matter, and, from all sire to hear of the matter, and, from all at pay to keep any live animals the neighSo here is the way we can arrange the will select six hens of the heavier variety, as or Plymouth Rocks, or the largest as you could find would be the better layexperse andure capitally and the selections. shorns endure captivity pretty well. to my experience. You need no roos-will do better without his dictation than ference in their matters. Hens like to lie in the middle of the day after their work er is forever making nests for the hens, them up from their naps to come see what he sed in the litter, when they find nothing but bit of leaf. Besides, the neighbors will be to set the information that you have hens on All cocks will crow loudly when they feel you cannot choke them off, as Mr. Grenfell up in the far northland, the difference beyour case the hens are, or may be, above you, if. Grenfell's case they were underneath the se the roosters took to crowing at the wrong a his hand down through a crack and choked

per are widely distributed and everybody can for them. For the floor of the roof under use fresh papers every day. It is little work.

It is little work. ng to the droppings and natural accu-

or the sides use two-foot wire net tacked to a same, and for the top use the same or coarser hing across to prevent flying out. Hens don't y anyway, and two feet perpendicular is we all make our pens higher than necessary. Here top must be covered with wire to keep the setting out and dropping to the pavement would be detrimental to the city's best into might be taken for a shower of quality be made to lift in sections. The movable lifted or shoved each day to slip out the

silted or shoved each day to slip out the sad shove under the fresh.

The made of poles painted or whitewashed the cleaned every few days or each day, and little supports eight inches from the floor.

The way from the roosts, must be an oblong dat and litter. This will occupy five feet by space, or less if your space be less. The the earth or dust up to the roof is the big
But any boy and his fellows can bribe the me earth or dust up to the roof is the bigm, but any boy and his fellows can bribe the
m or the dump man to bring it from some vapet it themselves. If sifted once in a while
food care of it will last a long time. You
hade in summer, and a warm paper-lined box
had and storms. A small box would do, say
lon 65 or 838, to slip under in place of the ay be taken out at will.

a lay where they will in the chaff box. mine bamboo or small tree cuttings will be a or, harring these, the ever-present in the middle of the day to cool it off.

It is easy as breathing when one comes to think having a ken house on the city roof. If one had neighbor send her a fresh, warm egg from at the will take an interest in your hens, and the will cheer her up. I believe hens would to the roof, especially in winter, for it would up there than in the back yard. (One might them to the seashore or the country in Authem to the seashore or the country in the did it is a season as a season a season as a season as a season as a se

the lawyers and doctors and brokers read this article. The busy men could lunch without leaving the office, and the typewriter girls could have an occasional—oh, but this will never do, not on the office roofs. It might work wonders on the hospital roof.

Set the Hen in the Bedroom.

Without joking, I have seen a hen set in a bedroom without joking, I have seen a nen see in a bedroom on several occasions, and if one stops to think about it the arrangement seems simple and appropriate. Oh, no, not in an uptown mansion by any means; folks who live in mansions lose half the fun of life. But in the simple one or two-room home where the invalid is part and parcel of everyday affairs, the idea is different. I have stated before how in the early days I saw the Indian set their hens in an unused skillet, or on the foot of buffalo-skin bed. Here in California I visited one day a very aged Spanish woman, near her 100th birth-day, protector and guide to Gen. Fremont in the days of his first need. She was ill for years, and always had on the foot of her bed a sitting hen in some stage of She was able to care for the hen with her own hands, taking her off the nest each morning and sending her out of doors for her exercise and dust bath. In a few minutes the hen returned, peeped around the open door of the little shack to see if the coast was clear, and, at a word from her aged friend, flew up to the next and brooded. At another home, not so simple, where genuinely refined conditions existed, I saw a hen in a basket near the bed of a confirmed invalid. Here she brought off her chicks, and then of course was relegated to the yard. But she remained in the basket for some days first, and served to take the mind of that invalid



A COUPLE OF PASADENA CHUMS.

from her pain and imprisonment. Anything that can serve this purpose is legitimate. It is practical. We do not stop to think of the weary hours for the invalid; of the monotony of a room with curtains drawn and the charms of outdoor life miles away practically. At Strain's Camp, Mt. Wilson, in the early days (and perhaps now, for that matter) lived a solitary hen sharing the cabin with the pioneer. A little door admitted her, and she had the freedom of the house during the absence of her owner. One day a party of young mountain climbers fresh from the High School meandered up the old trail and knocked at the cabin door. No answer save a cackle from within. A window was opened and the boys discovered the resident hen in the act of laying her daily donation in the woodbox. They robbed the nest, so the story goes, of the half-dozen eggs deposited since the absence of the owner, and fried them, laughing over what, come to think of it, was a real mean thing to do.

There is seldom a week that our courtrooms do not echo with the cacklings of Biddy, if not personally, by proxy. From time immemorial "the neighbors' chickens" have been the bane of good neighborhoods in country and city. It is an evil-minded man or woman who will permit any livestock to depredate upon the premises of neighbors. If good-natured argument will not persuade the owners of fowls to keep them at home, the law will, good-naturedly or not. There is no redress law will, good-naturedly or not. There is no redress save to swear cut a warrant. I have this moment asked neighbor," he says, "may take the law into his hands." Should he or she kill or hurt a fowl so trespassing, there is danger or expense ahead. In most of our cities an ordinance exists making it a misdemeanor to allow one's fowls to treepass. In the country the vexatious matter is more tantalizing; but there is the law if one can take the trouble. Who has not seen the margins of good grain fields, spring-sown, bare of green blades, and in any instances the sown grain itself scratched up before

it could germinate. Cases are without number even in my own observation. I have come to the conclusion that in and near cities at least good wire fences about the garden and grounds are the best protection. Fences make good neighbors.

A Neighbor Outwitted.

It was many years ago when Pasadena was but a farming community with a schoolhouse and bank and blacksmith shop crowded close together for the village center, that a little episode occurred that in the end was amusing. A certain lady living a good block from our own house herself, but owning a vacant acre adjoining our barn, took it into her head that the vacant lot would make good headquarters for hens. She accordingly built a hen-house exactly on the line of her lot adjoining our barn. This hen-house had no yard whatever and was in-tended only for a roosting place for her hens at night. The hens (as she no doubt previously contemplated their doing) took up quarters in our barn and garden. When reasoned with, the owner smiled complacently and replied: "Well, shoo them off!" It took a good deal of time to keep them shooed, and I raked my Yankee mind for a way out of trouble. No law then! The worst of it was that every evening the woman came and hunted all over our barn for the eggs she was sure her hens were laying. We kept hens as well. One evening she re-turned, egg basket on her arm, to find a good high picket fence the entire distance of her lot and surrounding our own three acres of land. That fence has remained, or better ones have been built, to this day, and has done more to sustain the good character of near neighbors than any device of law could do. The consternation of the "hen lady" can be imagined. She was too indignant to speak of the matter, and forthwith her hen-house was removed to the south side, where the neighbors were not fenced in.

Bisulphide of Carbon.

A letter from J. B., Pomona, dated June 29, calls the editor of this page to task for reference to the use of bi-sulphide of carbon on this wise: "In Magazine number of Times June 25 in regard to killing insect life by the use of bisulphide of carbon the writer (Mrs. Grinnell) is use of bisulphide of carbon the writer (Mrs. Grinnell) is not explicit enough in regard to advising the use of so dangerous a poison by inhaling. My impression is that if a person should take a full breath, filling the lungs with the fumes, he would hardly live to take a second breath." He cites the case of a little son of a manufacturer who fell face-down in a little depression in the ground in which the gas had accumulated, and died at

Perhaps I did not dwell enough upon the dangers of this gas, but if one refers to the page he will note that I said "Place the canary cage over a little hole in the ground and turn a drygoods box over it—lift the edge of the box and slip a saucer of carbon under. Hold your breath while placing the carbon, not that the fumes will poison one in the open air, but that they are unpleasant." No one would think for a moment that I encour-aged a person to put his nose to a bottle of carbon, or even to remain in a room where the gas is evaporating. Having lived for many years where some five or six thousand specimens of bird and mammal skins are being treated every few weeks to the gas, I have perhaps learned not to dread the effects in a diluted form is often in evidence all over the house. It is well to be on the safe side, however, especially in explaining to children, and I am glad Mr. J. B. mentioned it.

BIRD MOTHER FANS HER YOUNG.

William Lovell Finley, the new naturalist-photographer, writes as follows in the Country Calendar for June, the new outdoor magazine published by the Review of Reviews Book Company:

"The way the mother would alight on her nest was a marvel to me. She always stopped on the dead twig of a maple before dropping to her home. I saw her do it several times. She came at the nest like a meteoric streak. I held my breath lest the whole thing be splintered to atoms, for she hit the little cup withou slightest pause that I could see. But, when she alighted, it put to shame the touch of floating thistle down.

"While the nestlings were very young, the mother never left them alone long at a time. If the day was warm, if the sun shone on the nest, the mother hovered over with wings and tall spread wide. When it was hottest, I have seen the mother sit forward on the nest edge, spread her tail till she showed the white tips of her feathers, and keep up a constant quivering, fan-ning motion with her wings and tail to give protection

COLLIE BROUGHT THEM BACK.

A farmer in the Park district, having purchased a small flock of sheep in the Lowlands, drove the flock the whole way from Scotland to his farm in Derbyshire with the aid of a collie dog which was lent to him by the Scotch farmer from whom he purchased the sheep. When you get to your home with the sheep," said the Scotchman, "let the dog fill his belly; then tell him to go home." The Derbyshire man duly arrived at his farm with the sheep, and was so pleased with the collie few days before sending it back. One day he was away turning in the evening he found that the Scotch collie was missing, and also the flock of sheep. In a few days tidings came that the dog had arrived at his Scotch home and had brought the sheep back with him.—[Dun-

Mrs. although the remainder of the threat-ened town is safe.

aware of the foregoing considerations. prejudice French welfare in N

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********************* Rider Haggard's Report. NATIONAL LAND SETTLEMENT AND SALVATION ARMY COLONIES.

From the London Post.

R. RIDER HAGGARD, who at the beginning of the present year was nominated by the Colonial Office as a Commissioner to report on the agricultural and industrial settlements established by the Salvation Army in the United States, has presented his revation Army in the United States, has presented his re-port, which was issued last night as a Blue Book. Mr. Rider Haggard left England on the 22nd of February, accompanied by his daughter, to visit the Salvation Army land colonies in California, Colorado and Ohio. He also had interviews with many people in authority, including President Roosevelt, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Clifford Sifton, and many others, his inquiries being of an extensive kind in view of his instructions from Colonial Office that if the Salvation Army experiments commended themselves to him he might make practical suggestions for the projected transfer of urban populations of the United Kingdom to different parts of the British empire.

Success After Failure.

In his general remarks on the Salvation Army settle-ments Mr. Rider Haggard, after pointing out the mis-takes which have been made and failures resulting in a total loss of £10,000 on the two colonies in California and Colorado—due to unforeseen difficulties—gives the following conclusions from the lessons learned:

The first of these lessons is to avoid the mistakes of the past, especially by refusing to attempt any further settlement unless sufficient capital is available to inaugurate and to carry it on upon proved and business-like principles. The second is that the land should be cheap as well as suitable. The third that the colonists should be very carefully selected, all the circumstances and conditions of the individual families being considered. fourth that they should pay a fair price for their land spread, however, over a considerable number of years, and the fifth, perhaps the most important of them all, that they should remain during that period under skilled but sympathetic management. Markets also, with the accessibility and convenience of location, should be borne in mind, while the principle of settlement in communities ought, in my judgment, to receive strict adherence, as it has many social and other advantages. Given these requisites, it will, I consider, be strange if success is not attained even in the case of poor persons taken from the cities, provided that they are steady in character, the victims of misfortune and circumstances rather than of vice; having had some acquaintance or connection with the land in their past lives, and having also an earnest desire to raise themselves and their chil-dren in the world. Any scheme, therefore, that is to succeed should, in my judgment, provide for the ful-fillment of these essentials, at any rate to a large ex-

Mr. Rider Haggard's Scheme.

The commissioner then outlines a plan of land settlement for which he takes full responsibility, adding that various very able and experienced gentlemen to whom he sketched his suggestions, such as President Roosevelt, Mr. Wilson, Sir Wilfred Laurier, and Mr. Sifton, appeared to have thought them workable and sound. the necessary money for these undertakings he pro-

"That a sufficient loan whereof the exact amount may be decided hereafter, or rather the interest on such loan, shall be guaranteed by His Majesty's government, or, in cases where the governments of individual colonies are willing to cooperate, by His Majesty's government and such colonies jointly; it being agreed that each colony shall share in the benefits of the land settlements to be made under the loan in proportion to the amount of its guarantee plus the value of its land grants. The absolute necessity of such a loan by whomsoever guaranteed is obvious, but if further arguments in its favor are needed they will be found in the histories of Fort Re-mie and Fort Amity which the Salvation Army have acquired and developed on credit, by means of money borrowed at 5 per cent, and 6 per cent, thereby incur-ring the greater part of their loss. If land settlement is to be successful it must be conducted upon the strictest business lines, such as would be adopted if the building of a railway or any other industrial enterprise were con-cerned, and these, of course, include the provision of sufficient capital at a reasonable rate of interest."

Proper Financing Essential.

On the need of adequate financial support Mr. Rider Haggard is emphatic when he says:

'If such capital is not forthcoming it would be better to leave the scheme untouched, since to undertake it, relying upon what I may call a trust-in-Providence sys-tem of finance, will be to court disaster and possibly to throw the movement back for many years. Nor can the gifts and contributions of the rich, or any other form of charity, which is often fickle in its preferences and uncertain in its action, be depended on in such a case. relieve our congested cities and place those that are suitable among their people upon the empty or depopulated lands of the British empire is a work which the empire should undertake for its own general good. Nor, in my opinion, need it fear that it will lose by this ven ture, even in money, for which the land settled and the improvements thereon would be the security, while its gain in other directions must be very great.

British Municipalities to Help.

In considering the matter of finance it is suggested

"When this question of a guarantee comes up for discussion, however, it will be well worthy of consideration

as to whether the large municipalities of the United Kingdom should not be asked in what shape they would be prepared to assist the movement so far as the law allows, or by emendation can be made to allow. Probably they could best do this by promising a fixed sum toward the expenses of any indigent but deserving and toward the expenses or any indigent but deserving and suitable family who might be taken off their rates. The same suggestion applies to the Poor Law Unions throughout the land. Of course, all such contributions would be purely voluntary, but that difficulty might to some extent be met by giving preference in the matter of the emigration of families to those towns and unions which elect to pay such contributions."

Official Supervision.

As to the control of the money provided, Mr. Rider Haggard states his views as follows:

"The capital being provided, I suggest that a permanent imperial officer should be appointed, to be known as the Superintendent of Land Settlements, or by some similar title. In him these capital sums should be vested as a corporation sole, as a trustee for the government. Or, if it were thought more secure and desirable, the money might stand to the credit of a board whereof the money might stand to the credit of a board whereof the money might stand to the credit of a board whereast this Superintendent of Land Settlements was a member, which board might possibly be formed of himself, the Agents-General of the Colonies, and representatives from the Colonial Office and the Treasury. The actual administration of the funds, however, should, in my opinion, and subject to proper audit, be left to the judgment of the Superintendent of Land Settlements, upon whose ability, knowledge, and method of conducting his business much will depend, especially during the first years of the working of the enterprise. Here I may say that one of the duties of this official ought to be, in person or by deputy, occasionally to visit and to report upon all colonies that may be established. The expenses of his salary and office should be a charge upon the Land Settlements Loan.

The Effect of the Proposals.

The objects on which the money should be expended, and how these objects can best be obtained, are explained at length. In Mr. Rider Haggard's opinion such a plan as he lays down would relieve the congestion in the cities and prove of advantage to the empire by the intro-duction to its unoccupied spaces of large numbers of persons whose existence would otherwise have been wasted or worse. He maintains that there are many indigent people fitted to become settlers, by reason of the fact that they were brought up on the land, but have drifted to the town. The report continues:

"It may be admitted, however, that the finding of the city folk, the selection from among them, and the watching of those selected for a while before final choice of them is made, are difficult tasks. Indeed, if all this had to be done through officials of any sort it would, in my opinion, and, I may add, in that of President Roosevelt, be an impossible task, or at the least so costly as to be cut of the question. As it happens, however, a body exists to which this matter is easy, that, moreover, is willing to undertake it for nothing, merely as part of what it considers to be the duty which it has toward suffering and bewildered humanity. I allude to the Salvation Army, a charitable and ability to the Salvation Army, a charitable and philanthropic institution, which I have found even better known and more respected in the United States and in the Dominion of Canada than it is in the British Isles. This vast or ganization is, I am authorized to say upon its behalf, able and willing to make the selection of suitable settlers to any extent from among the poor of the cities of Great Britain, conducting their operations under the authority and direction of an imperial officer, appointed, as I have suggested, to control them. Further, if only the necessary capital be found, it is prepared to move these selected persons to settlements to be established at places chosen anywhere within the borders of the British empire. There it will provide them with skilled in-struction in the local agriculture, and with the counsel and assistance needful to beginners in every path of en terprise, which will be furnished to them by means of trained officers stationed in each colony and receiving only the small remuneration that the Salvation Army pays to its active members for their support.

The reception of Mr. Rider Haggard's suggestion was on every side cordial, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier sent a dispatch to him, stating that the government of Canada would be prepared at any time to set aside ten townships (240,000 acres) for the objects set forth, and that if the experiment proved successful other lands would no doubt be available and that the government of Canada was satisfied that if a proper class of settlers is secured such a scheme ought to be completely succe

Cost of the Plan.

The cost of transporting and settling 1500 families to Canada, where the land is given, is estimated at £200 per family, while the loan for settlement for this number is estimated at £300,000, the annual charges at £16,500, and the annual income derived from interest and sinking fund from settlers and installment on land at 12 shillings an acre, at £22,500. This valuable and interesting report concludes with a message sent by Earl Grey to Mr. Rider Haggard, in which the Governor-Gen-

"May the report you take home weave Canada closer than ever into one piece with England and be the means of providing happy homes for thousands of the orthy disinherited, who, without hope, throng the city life of Great Britain."

When Private John Allen was a student in a boardingschool in Mississippi he used often to complain of ill This usually brought a specially-prepared break-tith extras to his room. When missed from his fast with extras to his room. class one morning the principal of the academy, who suspected there wasn't much the matter, went to the young student's room and said: "Mr. Allen, it seems that you are always sick." "Yes, sir" replied John; "'Sic semper' is my motto."—[Washington Post.

BETTER THAN MONKEY

PORCUPINES TRAINED BY MAINE W VEST HIS APPLE C

[Kennebee Journal:] Apropos of the bounty on porcupines—an act cost the State over \$37,000—is a tale to man opposed to the doctrines expound bell, father of the hedgehog bounty a The story was whispered to the Jou

during the silence of a Saturday aft during the silence of a Saturday afteraprominent in the State's affairs, who is even a word in in favor of the much abused a tieman in question is rather corpulent, say, prefers walking to riding, invariably a in ascending to the upper halls instead of vator. In this instance he had paused to the first landing of the long flight of maring from the rotunda to the lobby on the "I tell you," said he, striking a match trait of Father Washington, "porcupless as they're painted." He proceeded to relooking cornece that had gone out and

as they're painted." looking corncoo that had gone out, and

"I happened to be in the vicinity of o Penobscot county, one fall on a huntin friend with me from Boston who had no woods before, and we were particular some game, but luck seemed to be again

"We started out from camp one moral cuitous route and intending to return d part of the afternoon. But after dinne part of the afternoon. But after dinner we have lost our bearings, for, instead of striking and following it up to our camp, as we had found ourselves in a part of the section may have hunted several times in that vicinity, but have hunted several times in that vicinity, but fore had lost my bearings.
"Coming suddenly over a ridge which

what open, we spied a porcupine in a tree of us. I started to shoot, but my friend st was struck with the peculiar n which we watched.

"It was standing well out on the limb of a its hind feet and claws clinging firmly to its forepaws grasped a limb higher up, quently, smaller. In a second it dawned up the animal was up to. It was in an apple jumping up and down on the limb shock the

Soon the porcupine scrambled to the "Soon the porcupine ecramoies to use rolled all the apples that had fallen into a beneath the limb where it was standing saw it. Our curiosity was aroused, and eagerly. Back it went to the limb and a ously, then climbed down and proceeded gather the apples into a pile. This operation tinued until there was a good-sized pile of

Well, sir, would you believe it, that ' gripped the limb on which it was a fours, and suddenly whirled over and h with its sharp claws, in a topsy-turvy immediately it extended its quills—the wa attacked-until its back presented the a thousand minute bayonet points. Then it first—fairly into the center of that heap of

Here the speaker paused a minute for the reporter waited in breathless suspense. After seemingly hours had elapsed be cont "Well, sir, when that porcupine got up tapple impaled on every quill—must have be of them. And it could just barely navigate harvest. We followed along as closely as was a big porcupine, too: must have weight was a big porcupine, too; must have w ty-five pounds—'most a quarter of a mile, us suddenly to a small, one-story house, wit almost as large as the domicile itself direc "We followed the animal into the door man approached us, not seeming to notice to which disappeared around the corner of the

"To make a long story short, the man mill, and, being of an enterprising nature, vantage of his environments to increase! He had caught and trained a number of which were numerous in that vicinity, to of apples for him. It was a revelation—
But the reporter suddenly remembered that

list of new corporations down in the Secretary office that must be copied, and could wait to

A LONG FAREWELL

There are expensive hotels in France, ot compare with ours, and a Frenchman New York hostelry, when his weekly hill a

him, was amazed and angered at its size. However, he paid it. Then he sent for the

he manager, beaming and smiling, hastess
"Monsieur," he said, "what can I do to "
"My dear fellow," said the Frenchman." both your hands with affection. Let m tenderly on either cheek."

"Why?" said the puzzled landlord.
"Ah, sir," said the Frenchman, "look at i

it? "What of it? Why," said the guest, "deal teans that I shall never, never see you again

land Plain Dealer.

THE CHANGE NEEDED.

Woodby: Dr. Price-Price ins spend the summer at Newport. He says I be Mr. Woodby: So you do; that's a fact. Mrs. Woodby: Ah! you agree to that! Mr. Woodby: Yes, you need a change. July, 1903.]

The Treas DUKE OF ARGYL ITS GOLDE

From the New . ING EDWARD'S broth Argell, has resumed his pense treasure which the coast of Argyleshire, the wreck of one of the fi mads known as the Admire huit and fitted out by of the commanding admi the greater amount of It may be remembered sed and broken by Drake the Portland Firth and do learning and of Ireland. Find scurvy stricken, did ever The remainder were of the British Isles. at into Tobermory for food an of Duart, one of the amiral's answer was a lig and the Spaniard with h tain with his retainers we re the wreck lay for m entirely buried the laws of treasure trove

ally in Scotland, and for between the crown and t between the crown and to beke of Argyll concerning known to be on board to King James II of Englar and Lord High Admiral when he had succeeded to courts to this unfound Then the Lords of ork to recover the specie, and that bell for the task. It was the part of the eighteenth ce non of exquisite workmansh some gold doubloons. B ecame wrought up h re and drove the searche

are very strict thre

that time on the wreck the succession of the pressure and estates. Fond of h oted much time to the g upon the matter, and, f d known to have been or up ran into the millions of ame the search with all mitrusted a Capt. Burns of G be latter has had for a co lighter, named the Sealig over the spot where the all doubts as to the loc by the quantity of relics fron work, ancient timballs which have been was taken up last spring. duke's right to the great ad, will be beyond all que assession a patent, signed wary 5, 1641, by which tha as sovereign of England Marquis of Argyll of that al of Florence, and every to the wreck, stipulating pay to the Duke of Lenno part of the treasure tro penses. It is doubtful w the treasure could be cla id and Lennox of today, together different creatic Charles II and the Charles II, and the earli and Lennox has become extrepresented on the distaff

Damley.

the mitisfaction has been created affects already recovered from the weeks give an assuming the control of the country of the countr erary has belonged to the dul of the fourteenth centus possessed the right of life aliabitants of that part of Scot his hereditary honors bear with house in ancient times, it which the duke has inhered the Great Seal of Scotland, with the Sovereign's Household of Admiral of the Western I have and of the Lord Lieuts and of the Lord Lieuts and the superior to all the superior to all the

But superior to all the

de Parme Tollet Wa 60c

25c Pruess' Invisible Fa

[Catholic Standard and Times.

VKEYS. E MAN TO HE

REEDED 's a fact.

The Treasure Ship. OF ARGYLL'S SEARCH FOR

ITS GOLDEN CARGO.

From the New York Tribune.

ARD'S brother-in-law, the Duke has remmed his attempts to recover the treasure which lies in Tobermory Bay, hire, buried beneath the sand e of the finest ships of the Spanish as the Admiral of Florence. This ves-d fitted out by Tuscany, carried not only manding admirals of the Spanish fleet, preser amount of the treasure of the Ar-y be remembered that after the latter was reason by Drake and Howard off Calais sermined to find their way back to Spain of Firth and down the west coast of the of Ireland. Fifty-four ships, anattered stricken, did eventually manage to reach remainder were lost on the wild western the British Isles. The Admiral of Florence operatory for food and water, whereupon Deart, one of the chieftains, boarded her ther for King James of Scotland. The Spanis sawer was a lighted match to the magasses Seamlard with her crew and the Scottish his retainers were all blown to atoms

wreck lay for many a long year undis-i entirely buried by the sand and rock, of treasure trove and concerning the rights scotland, and for a time a fierce contest the crown and the ancestors of the presof Argyll concerning the possession of the pres-ed Argyll concerning the possession of the a to be on board the sunken Spanish flag-galames II of England, both while still Duke and Lord High Admiral of the Realm and after-tion be had succeeded to the throne, laid claim aris to this unfound treasure trove, but was Then the Lords of Argyll of the day set to recover the specie, and employed men with a differ the task. It was not, however, until the tof the eighteenth century that some bronze of exquisite workmanship were recovered, and esquisite workmanship were recovered, and gold doubloons. But thereupon the Mull scame wrought up by superstitious fears of following the disturbance of the buried ad drove the searchers away, and the work

but time on the wreck was left untouched until ession of the present duke to his father's states. Fond of historical researches, he a much time to the study of all documents the matter, and, finding that the amount own to have been on board the ship when in into the millions of ducats, he determined into the millions of ducats, he determined the search with all modern appliances. He de a Capt. Burns of Glasgow with the work, the has had for a considerable time past a ter, named the Sealight, and several barges in the spot where the wreck is known to lie doubts as to the locality having been disha quantity of relics in the shape of skulls, in work, ancient timbers, stone and iron is which have been recovered since the taken up last spring.

's right to the great treasure, when rebe beyond all question. For he has in a patent, signed by King Charles I on 5, 1641, by which that monarch, in his cagranted register of England and Scotland, granted register of Angyll of that day the wreck of the Florence, and everything on board, perties wreck, stipulating, however, that he to the Duke of Lennox and of Richmond a art of the treasure trove after the deduction mes. It is doubtful whether this hundredth reasure could be claimed by the Duke of d Lennox of today, for his peerages are es II, and the earlier Dukedom of Richox has become extinct in the male line, ted on the distaff side by the present

n has been created by the news that already recovered from the wreck during weeks give an assurance that the duke's about to be crowned with success.' For be fault of his own his ancient dukedom has is impoverished that, greatly to his distress and it his royal wife, he has been obliged to let wal home, inverary Castle, to Eben Jordan, Marsh Batton dry goods house of Jordan, Marsh Batton de Batton dry goods house of Jordan, Marsh Batton de Batton matle, parts of which have been preserved old chapel described by Sir Walter Scott id of Montrose," and now used as a library. has belonged to the duke's family since the the right of life and death over all ts of that part of Scotland. Indeed, even editary honors bear witness to the granin ancient times, for among the many the duke has inherited are the Keeper-Sovereign's Household of Scotland, the and of the Lord Lieutenant of the County

of all Scotchmen is his chieftainship of the great clan of Campbell and the title of "MacCultum More

As Admiral of the Western Isles he is entitled to fly his historic banner known as the "Galley of Lorne" from the main of his yacht, the Columba, and there is no doubt that even if he did not possess the patent bearing King Charles I's signature establishing his ownership of the wreck of the gold-laden flagship of the Spanish armada he would be entitled thereto, as to all other wreckage on the coasts of the Western Isles, as Hereditary Admiral of the Western Isles.

It is not generally remembered that the present Duke of Argyll, who is the thirtieth chief of the Clan Camp-

bell and the thirty-second hereditary Knight of Lochow in direct descent, is a great-grandson of that famous beauty, Elizabeth Gunning, who, of obscure Irish parentage, first married the sixth Duke of Hamilton, by whom she had two sons, who became successively seventh and eighth Dukes of Hamilton, and then, after scarcely a year's widowhood, married the fifth Duke of Argyll, both of her sons by this second marriage succeeding in turn to the dukedom of Argyll, so that it was truly said of her that she was "wife of two dukes and mother of four."

FLAGGED THE LIMITED.

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN ENGINEER CLANCY VIOLATED ONE OF THE RULES.

[Chicago Record-Herald:] Thomas Clancy, engineer of the "limited," wiped his oil-stained hands on a piece of waste and climbed into the cab of his big engine. A second later the signal to go ahead came from the conductor, Clancy threw the lever forward and opened the throttle. The monster machine pulled out of the depot and started on its race across country. There was nothing unusual about this particular departure from Chicago, but events which happened before he reached the end of his division made him the most talked of man in the employ of the road.

As the train sped by a West Side crossing three children waved at the engineer. With them was a matronly woman, and in her arms she carried a baby girl. As the smilling group waved at the engineer his hand sought the whistle rod, and with three short blasts he returned the salute of his family. The train which the engineer was hauling was the fastest on the line, and his orders to run to schedule time were imperative.

Twelve miles from the depot Van, Clancy's fireman, climbed to his seat after shoveling coal into the firebox. As he stepped up from the gangway he saw a sight that nearly froze his blood.

"Shut her down, Tom," he screamed, "a woman ahe

The position of the engine hid the woman from view, but Clancy knew Van. He did not question his fireman's judgment. His hand sought the air-brake controller and all the air in the train line was "crowded on." The brake shoes were instantly locked and the heavy train began to slow up in jerks.

Before the cars had come to a full stop, Walton, the conductor, swung from one of the cars and ran forward. Clancy dismounted and the two veteran railroad men

ran to meet the woman.
"What is the trouble?" they demanded in unison.
Then they noticed that the red signal with which the woman had flagged the train was a satin-lined jacket.

"My daughter is ill in St. Paul. I just got a telegram from there, and I want to go to her bedside. If I missed this train I could not get another until tomorrow morn

Walton's features hardened. "Well, madam," said he, "I cannot take you. The or-"Well, madam," said he, "I cannot take you. The ders are that I shall under no circumstances take on pe

sengers except at the regular stops made by the train."
"But my daughter Emily," cried the woman. Before she had time to finish the sentence Clare.

until then spoken, said:
"Take her on, Walton. We are stopped now and her mission is an urgent one."

Clancy's appeal but served to make the conductor

more angry.
"I said 'No,' and I meant what I said," and Walton hurried toward the car from which he had descended.
Clancy, however, was not satisfied with this.

"Say, Walton, old man, there is no need of being arbi-ary. Take the woman on."

"I am running my train subject to orders, Clancy, and she will not get on if I can help it."

"Well," said the engineer, "you run your end of the train to suit yourself, and I will do the same." "Quick, new." he said to the frantic woman, as he hur-

"Quick, now," he said to the frantic woman, as he hur-ried with her to the gangway of the engine, "up into the cab and I will take you.'

Van leaned out, and, with a firm grip on her wrist, he lifted her into the cab. Clancy dusted the seat with his cap. Then he bade her sit down on the box behind him. He cautioned her not to talk, because his whole attention was required in running his train. His hand sought the throttle and the train moved on again. "Seven minutes lost," said Van from the other side of

Clancy was determined to make up the time before he eached the division end. The train flew around curves, through small towns and out into the open again. native along the line who was accustomed to watch the train fly by marveled at the speed at which Clancy was running. On time he pulled into the station where the

He sent the woman to the ticket office to buy a ticket for St. Paul. When she returned with it in her hand he helped her into a sleeper and, without asking who she was bade her godspeed. By the time he returned to his cab Van had uncoupled the engine. Clancy pulled away from the train and went to the roundhouse. After he h cleaned up he wrote a note to the superintendent. It

"Dear Sir: I wish to report that we were flagged by - this afteroon. The danger signal woman near K-

that she waved was a red-lined satin coat. When I stopped she explained to Walton, my conductor, that she had just received a telegram calling her to the bedside of Emily, her dying daughter in St. Paul. Walton refused to take her on the train. I took her into my cab and carried her to R—, the division end. There cab and carried her to R—, the division end. There she bought a ticket for St. Paul and entered one of the

"I do not believe in offering excuses, but must say that my action was prompted by the fact that I, too, have a daughter and her name is Emily. I am aware that I have violated one of the cardinal rules of the company and I am ready to accept any punishment you may see fit to place upon me. Very respectfully, fit to place upon me.

"THOMAS CLANCY, Engineer No. 16." Clancy's disobedience of orders was the talk of the road. He had hauled the train since it was first put on. He had never killed a man in all his service. tion as to his fate was rife. Many predicted that he would go back to "switching" and would have charge of one of the light engines in the yards. Still as many thought that he would be shown no grace and would be discharged instantly when the report reached head-

He continued to run the "limited" while waiting for the disposition of his case. One day a large envelope was stuck in the mail rack at the roundhouse. It was was stuck in the mail rack at the roundhouse. It was addressed to Clancy and bore the stamp of the first vice-president's office. At 5 o'clock Clancy came in. He walked to the rack and got the envelope. In the presence of a dozen of his colaborers he tore it open. Then he handed it to Van, his fireman, who was with him. The letter was from James A. Houston, vice-president of the read. the road. It read:

"Thomas Clancy, Engineer: Your letter of come to me through the office of the superintendent. The incident of the red cloak has been stricken from the records of the company. The woman you took in your cab to R—— is my sister. She will meet you at the JAMES A. HOUSTON, Vice-President."

Clancy continues to run the limited. But to the employing of the great has terms.

ployés of the road he is not "Tom" Clancy any more. He is "Pop" Clancy now, and as he speeds along in his engine he still salutes his little family. Emily, his daughter, is no longer a babe in arms. Among railroad men she is known as "Pop" Clancy's mascot.

ODD THINGS MAN EATS.

EARTH, SEAWEED, BIRDS' NESTS, FROGS, SNAILS AND COAL AMONG THEM.

[London Lancet:] Complaint is often made that the average daily meal in the ordinary household is a mo-notonous round of mutton and beef. In the majority of instances this simple and oftentimes uninteresting cycle of food is compelled on the score of convenience and economy, although with a little more thought and trouble than are usually bestowed on this matter we are convinced that more variation could be contrived. subject deserves greater attention than it has hitherto received and the results in all probability would be pleasing.

In this connection it is interesting to consider some of the more or less odd materials which man has been led to choose for the purposes of food. Environment, of coruse, must be a factor in regard to this choice, and necessity also. It is hard to imagine that earth would be used for choice as food, and yet such has been the case in many countries during a famine. The Laplanders mix earth with their bread, the Russian pe uses a "rock flour," and the poorer classes in Hungary are driven occasionally to eat an earth which contains but a trifling proportion of nourishing principles.

The use of seaweed as food is an example of the de-termining factors of both necessity and environment. It is not a little astonishing to find what a number of seaweeds are really edible and nourishing. Perhaps the best known example in this country is laver, which is a kind of stew made from a weed, an alga. The laver made on the Devonshire coast and to be found in some London shops is excellent. The sea algae, indeed, prove on analysis to contain a considerable proportion of nitrogenous matter, and as they are usually tender they are digestible. There are also several sea mosses which are esteemed for their esculent properties.

Agar-agar is another example of a seaweed yielding a nutrient jelly. It is supposed that the edible birds' nest so highly esteemed when prepared in the form of soup by the Chinese has its origin in the birds feeding upon agar-agar. On the other hand, it is said that the substance of which the nest is composed is secreted from certain glands which are developed during the nest-building season but which lose this function afterward. The viscid substance resembles the mucin or albumin excreted by the sublingual gland.

The turtle may be regarded as an odd article of food since it is the only example of an edible reptile, at least in this country, though they are easily digested, possess a delicate flavor, and have about the same nutritive value as chicken. Neither is the small esteemed as an article of food in this country, though in France it is partaken of in large quantities and so good is it that it has been called "the poor man's oyster." The edible snall, however, is a particular kind and is generally collected in considerable numbers from the vine yards in the south of France. In Spain the snail served in a most excellent and appetizing manner, and in Paris a dish of selected snails is reserved for the special use of the gourmet. Coal would appear to be a strange article of food, but instances are known in which children and cats have been found consuming it in a not negligible quantity. There is no evidence, however, although coal contains an abundance of one of the most important elements of food-i.e., carbonthat in this form it is in the least degree assimilated.

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Senator Clark recovered from

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Care of the Body—Suggestions for Preserving Health

PRACTICAL HYGIENE.

rtake to answer inquiries on hygienorersonal interest, or to give advice on a hygient subjects of public in these columns. No inquiries are in be remembered that matter for the Times is in the hands of the prisals are considered in the hands of the prisals. Times does not undertake to any that are merely of personal interal case. General inquiries on hy will receive attention in these co of by mail. It should be rememb as Section, of The Times is in better the day of publication. O il names and addresses, which will contain a set of the consent of the contains are not preserved, and cot to inquirery.

Liquor Cures

WOMAN correspondent asks in regard to a cer A tain proprietary remedy, advertised for the cure of the alcohol habit. She says: "Would you take it yourself, or would you administer it secretly to others?"

The editor knows nothing whatever about this so-called remedy, but he does know that all these asserted preparations to cure the craving for liquor are useless, if not dangerous—generally dangerous as well as useless. They may temporarily remove the craving for liquor, but it will return, perhaps with redoubled force. liquor, but it will return, perhaps with redoubled force. Many of these widely advertised cures consist mainly in keeping the patient dosed with alcohol, after the style of a Swedish treatment, where everything the drunkard eats and drinks is mixed with wine or brandy, until he loathes the smell of liquor. That loathing will, however, pass away in most cases, in the course of time. The only way to lessen or remove the craving for alcoholic because it is a district way. It is reviewed to constitute the course of course of the course of cours

holic beverages is a dietetic way. It involves, of course, some will power on the part of the patient, and this, unfortunately, is usually much lacking in such cases. The main thing is to avoid all stimulating foods and condiments. A strict vegetarian or fruit diet will accomplish great things in the way of removing the craving for liquor. Let the subject live largely on watery fruits and vegetables and salads, with some muts or wheat cakes, or pulse, or all of these, to furnish the necessary proteid nourishment. Many remarkable cures have be reported through such a treatment. But you must not think that when you are cured you can then safely revert to the old method of high living. Be particular to avoid fermented bread. That contains alcohol, and often leads to a craving for liquor. Also, at least twice a week, for several months, take a thorough sweat—either electric light, Turkish, Russian or cabinet bath. Keep the mind occupied with some interesting work or

This, as stated, involves not only consent, but active cooperation, and the exercise of will power on part of the patient. Anyone who advertises to furnish a rem-edy that can be administered to a person without his knowledge, to remove the craving for alcohol or nicotine, is stating that which is not true.

tine, is stating that which is not true.

The basis of this treatment is plain, to anyone who takes a little trouble to investigate. As frequently stated by the editor, the eating of a large quantity of nitrogenous food produces a demand for a balance, in the shape of carbon, which is found concentrated in alcohol. It is also found in sugar and fruits. For this reason, you seldom find that a person who consumes much alcohol cares for fruits and sweets.

Fortified sweet whose such as cort and sharry are

Fortified sweet wines, such as port and sherry, are worse than straight whisky to "ease off" on. Those who think they are unable to break off at once might adopt this plan: The first week take no alcoholic beverage, in any form, before noon. If you omit the breakfast, you will have little or no craving for alcohol before the first meal—that is to say, unless you have fallen into the per-nicious habit of taking a morning cocktail, on an empty stomach. Then, the second week, make it fifteen minutes later, and so on. If you stick to this, by the time you have got down to 5 o'clock you will, in most cases, if you have adopted the suggested dietary, have overcome your craving for alcoholic beverages.

S EVERAL inquiries have been received by the edi-tor in regard to an invention known as "the acoustion," that is advertised in The Times. It is a contri-vance by means of which it is claimed that the deaf are made to hear—at least a great majority of them. So many "false alarms" are advertised in the shape of appliances for aiding blind people and deaf people, and others, that the editor concluded to make a little investigation of his own, before replying. It happens that he is entirely deaf in the right ear, the drum having been destroyed, owing to an eating away of the tissue in infancy, following vaccination—which was then arm-toecination.

By the way, it is in some respects a very convenient thing to be deaf in one ear. Then, when there is much noise going on around you, and you wish to concentrate your thoughts, you may innocently lean your head on the hand, with a finger in the good ear, and go on with your work unmolested.

The editor supposed that the loss of the drum of the ear would certainly preclude the possibility of hearing through any mechanical device. He was, therefore, surwas able to converse easily with another person, while sitting on the opposite side of a table, holding his sound ear tightly closed. This is certainly a pretty

It is claimed by the manufacturers that investigation has shown at least 65 per cent of prevailing deafness is caused by catarrh. They claim that not more than 10 per cent. of cases of deafness are beyond the reach of In the East the device has been successfully introduced in churches, so that deaf members of the congregation may hear what the preacher says from the

These are statements made of the editor's own initiative, without any soliciting. He considers that, in justice to the many sufferers from deafness, they should be

An Ex-prize Fighter on Physical Culture.

An Ex-prize Fighter on Physical Culture.

ANICULT" is the name given to a method of physical culture by Prof. William Manning, who has also written a book bearing the same name, descriptive of his ideas. Mr. Manning is better known in Los Angeles as "Billy." His smilling countenance is familiar on Spring street. At a tender age he was set to do hard manual labor for long hours in British coal mines, far below the surface of the ground. He certainly deserves credit for having brought himself to the point of becoming a teacher of health culture. Judging from technical medical terms used in the book, and free quotanical medical terms used in the book, and free quota-tions from the German and Latin, the editor judges that Mr. Manning has had some assistance in the preparation of this volume. However, it expresses his ideas, and a majority of these ideas are sensible ones

In his preface the author says: "The purpose of Sanicult is, by means of a few very simple movements, easily performed, to supply the exercise needed to insure that long continuance to the healthy brain and body we mention above, as also, to aid in restoring to its normal state the jaded muscular system, the fagged brain, the ill-used lung cells and the weakened heart at the minimum expenditure of time and endeavor, without paraphernalia, for the amateur, along almost the same lines which made the Greek athlete such a marvel of strength and beauty, as the neck, chest, arms, shoulders and every muscle of the human body is symmetrically de-veloped by these exercises."

Mr. Manning says his method has been adopted by the leading training men of the most renowed athletes in the world. He publishes letters of endorsement from Gen. Miles, Gen. Leonard Wood, and others, whom he has treated. The author says: "All games requiring the test of endurance should be avoided. Bicycle riding is the most injurious species of exercise, and if the practice increases as it has increased in the past year, we will become a nation of narrow-chested, long-legged, weak-lunged and short-lived people. All aërial exercises are extremely dangerous, such as trapeze, horisontal bars and vaulting. More people are injured in gymnesiums than cured."

Another point made by the author is the folly of neg-Mr. Manning says his method has been adopted by the

nesiums than cured."

Another point made by the author is the folly of neglecting to train the left side of the body, which naturally tends to weaken that side. He wisely opposes the attempts to build up a powerful muscular development at the expense of the nervous system. This, he declares, has resulted in many cases of suicide. He advocates the use of only the very lightest dumbbells.

use of only the very lightest dumbbells.

In pleasant contrast to the long and complicated systems of exercise given by most teachers of physical culture, those recommended by Mr. Manning are exceedingly simple and only three in number. The author says: "All exercise should be taken in a close room that is well ventilated. Exercise in the open air requires from fourteen to sixteen pounds of clothing to keep the body warm and induce perspiration. Even then there is a great likelihood of taking cold, and the person is apt to let the perspiration dry in together with all the deleterious secretions that have come from the pores with the perspiration."

This is wrong. Exercise is best taken, where possible, in the open air. If your blood is in good condition, you will not "catch cold." Under such circumstances, you may sit in wet clothing in a draft and not

stances, you may sit in wet clothing in a draft and not catch cold. If you do catch cold it shows that there are impurities in the blood to be removed, and you should proceed to remove them

The standards of height and weight reproduced in the volume are open to criticism. For instance, according to a table, a man six feet high should weigh 190 pounds, nude. The editor stands six feet in his stockings; his normal weight is from 170 to 175 pounds, and he is fairly well proportioned. His bones are, however, small, and consequently light. This is a point that is always lost sight of by those who publish tables of height and weight. The skeleton of a man with very heavy bones will naturally weigh many pounds more than those of a man whose bones are small.

man whose bones are small.

Mr. Manning does not believe in much bathing. He advises, after exercises, rubbing the skin down without a bath, and then with a liniment, that he prepares and recommends. His idea is that much bathing tends to soften the bones, and he declares that the people of North Wales, who wash very little, are much more robust than the people of South Wales, who take a bath every night. This is getting perilously near to a theory of Mrs. Edda'a. of Mrs. Eddy's.

Alcoholic beverages are strongly denounced, "except in the rare instances where their medicinal effect is needed." The same old story—poison should only be taken under prescription of a physician—or when you need it-or think you need it.

Mr. Manning also opposes massage, which he refers to as an "overestimated pernicious practice." That de-pends. Scientific massage the editor believes to be a valuable means of promoting health.

The author tells of remarkable results achieved in the treatment of fractures, by simply using hot water, with-out surgical operations or the injection of morphine. When the author comes to a discussion of the subject

CONTINUED ON 19TH PAGE.

SIGHT AND HEARD

THE CARE AND PRESERVATE
GREATEST TREASUR

By WALTER L SEYMOUR, 517 &

It is with interest that we observe inventive genius are doing much for eral. But when the subject is brought us in regard to our own physical where the subject is brought us in regard to our own physical where the subject is brought us in regard to our own physical when the subject is brought in regard to our our own physical when the subject is the subject in the subject is subject in the subject in the subject in the subject is subject in the subject is subject in the subject in the subject in the subject is subject in the subject in the subject in the subject in the subject is subject in the subject in the subject is brought in the subject in the subject is brought in the subject in the subject is brought in the subject in the subject is brought in the subject trouble

trouble.

First, in speaking of the "KRYPTOKE taken from the Greek, meaning secretal Bifocal, meaning two-foci. Hence the TOK" means invisible bifocal.

To those who wear glasses for seek and require an additional pair for reading of a lens that will answer both an gle glass means an inestimable relief the ending annoyance of changing from one to another, or being continually annoyate style two-in-one glass, which is not extra the continual to the aight a only a shade better than two pair. He been a choice of two evils: Two pairs "double-deckers."

Having been told so many times in

been a choice of two evils: Two pair, Herebeen a choice of two evils: Two pairs of "double-deckers."

Having been told so many times in the lenses I am describing are an impaction of the lenses I am describing are an impaction of the lenses I am describing are an impaction of the lense I am describing are an impaction of the lense I am describing are an impaction of the lense of the lense I if you will be the loser If you may lead them, you have been fitted with a same seen and tried them for yourself.

"KRYPTOKS" are positively the only included them, optically and mechanically, absolute perfect lenses of the kind in existence. The "VIBRATONE" is presented to the massage treatment on the known principles waves, producing vibrations, manipulate nor ossicle chain, and give activity to the joints, just as massage manipulation of a segre joint will frequently enable one to make the affected member.

It also affords wonderful relief from Thouses,) enabling those who have practical cluded from ordinary conversation to exive the correct articulation of sound, as glasses bring the distorted rays of light in focus upon the retina and give clear of the patient hears again.

As the merits of the "KRYPTOK" can be onstrated through their immediate accounts by the public, it has been decided to increase the patient hears again.

We have also decided to demonstrate the "VIBRATONE," by placing them in the responsible persons at terms which cause the fidence in the instrument to relieve head deafness wherever we recommend it.

Mothers' Stories about their Dabies [1]

Sunbrights California Food Co.,
Gentlemen:—I want to be incin
those happy mothers, who, having
brights, give it their unqualified a
as the very best of foods. For th
weeks after birth I was unable to
baby, and gave him Sunbrights wi
fully good results., I then nursed
he was nearly a year old, and a
him on Sunbrights, and he has ta
clusively ever since. He is now
old, and is the perfect picture of
rugged babyhood. During the time
he was constantly constipated, but sines
brights he is regular as a clock, MSS. 2



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URICSOL CHEMICAL 23D AND GRAND AVENU LL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

July, 1903.]

Care of

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roller," for that is a subjection of close study to enable the error. He properly because it is mea or not. Personally regrently only once. Nor fagreat variety of food at verience combination. He accepted for one meal, seale blown off in two hours, so far, this is excellent, that to prove that your off the control of t without the use It is a well-known e such as 100-mile to arrive the only ones to arrive the ones to by those who eat littl and do nothing but a animals have great the work that is done ald soon wear out a lion of see that you get proper Manning makes this were never allowed to part the same meal." ow where Mr. Manning finthis the partaking of miles, but that is quite a diffi me author believes that so is needed "to keep the ally flushed to conserve lation and keep epidemic as a "compound" of hi hing of the kind is necess

cult" is published by ti Building, corner La Sall It is also for sale by the Los Angeles. Price 50c

HE following communicat elf a fine example of or and profits thereby: d you any idea that I am not, but I was last week What for? Just for fur ig in order to satisfy m

s no task at all, because ty meal a day (5:30 p akfast, and, during

ave always heard that th have always heard that the caused one to feel faint. I are at expect to eat or was other allse that he had missed a set also heard that the real the third day. I did not that hungry the third day has a way and even when mgry, and even when my hunger was a norma wholly controlled. My a morsel of food passing until Sunday morning until Sunday morninderstand I was testing a well man, and my co a well man, and my co o need of a well man fa l That it is an excellent all fasting, if prolonged on of a competent physic

just twelve pounds is the last day. Not having the stored-up energy) it at day. This was the matter of the stored Warman was very kin dor of cooking. If sh m-she did it in m seldom—she did it in million. Notwithstanding all—through sympathy—she as I am back to my fighting; a man after he has 'swor to you in your warfare is of one of Carleton's chara equill a floppin!' 'and give

to sounds is a large amount cays' fast. The editor judge are been considerably over a bean his fast, but he say sounds was the best proof of action is the test."

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If agrees with Mr. Warms

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Why ohysician? whit does the average gradus about fasting, or diet?

\$1.00 Roger & Gallet's Violet de Parme Tollet Wa 60c

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Care of the Body.

COSTINUED PROM STR PAGE.)

to gets, as might be expected, somewhat "off his at it a subject that requires many years to enable the writer to avoid falling into He properly denounces the foolish habit is mealtime, whether the person is it is mealtime, whether the person is onally, he only eats twice a day; Nor does he believe in partaking of food at any one meal, nor in an un-tion. He says he has taken six articles mination. He says he has taken six articles one meal, sealed them in a jar, and had the in two hours, from accumulation of gas, his is excellent, but when Mr. Manning attered that you cannot maintain strength and others the use of flesh foods he is of the

ut the use of flesh foods, he is off the reli-known fact that in tests of endur-mile walks made in Germany and elses lot-mile warks made in Germany and else-cely oses to arrive at the goal in good shape train. All the hardest work of the world is ose she eat little or no meat. The people soot meat are those who lounge around in to nothing but amuse themselves. The carsimals have great strength for a short time, of that is done by a horse or an elephant wear out a lion or a tiger. You must, howat you get proper substitutes for meat. The

makes this statement: "The ancient saver allowed to partake of oil and acids tothe same meal." The editor would like to
the Mr. Manning finds his authority for such a
This would bar out salads, with olive oil and
the amost wholesome dish. The law of Moses
the partaking of milk at the same meal with
that is quite a different thing.

such believes that something in the shape of a seed "to keep the sewer of the system occafuled to conserve the general health of the sand keep epidemics away." He also recompound "of his own for this purpose, of the kind is necessary. You can find all the yes may need in fruits and vegetables and

is published by the Sanicult Company, Manding, corner La Salle and Lake streets, Chifis also for sale by the author, 305 W. Seventh Les Angeles. Price 50c.

following communication comes from Prof. E.

farman, a local teacher of physical culture, who all a fine example of one who practices what he said profits thereby:
| put any idea that I am a 'fast young man?' Well,
| put I was last week. That is, I fasted five
| What for? Just for fun. I was merely experi| a order to satisfy myself concerning certain

sk at all, because, as you know, I eat but mit meal a day (5:30 p.m.) and an exceedingly mailest, and, during the summer, I omit the

always heard that the omission of a regular one to feel faint. I have always considered all in the mind. I am sure of it now. If one to est or was otherwise engaged he would

that he had missed a meal.

In heard that the real hardship of fasting was third day. I did not so experience it. I was imagry the third day, but at no time ravagry, and even when I broke my fast on the hunger was a normal one, my appetite haveled the controlled. My fast was an absolute morsel of food passing my lips from Tuesquali Sunday morning.

and I was testing the fast from the viewall man, and my conclusions are that (1) of of a well man fasting. T. e., a prolonged at it is an excellent thing for a sick man. ting, if prolonged, should be under the of a competent physician.

at twelve pounds in the five dayslat day. Not having any stored-up fat (but a stored-up energy) it began to be apparent day. This was the more noticeable as re-taction following prolonged effort.

nt was an interesting one, to say the man was very kind in not tempting me of cooking. If she cooked anything—dom—she did it in my absence—which was

Notwithstanding all this, she lost 3½ man hack to my fighting weight again, but you maion the fact to 'Jeff,' because I never like that after he has 'sworn off.'

does of Carleton's characters, 'just keep your a floppin!' 'and give 'em a good one for

hat. The editor judged that Mr. Warman hen considerably over the normal weight his fast, but he says no, "the losing of was the best proof of normal condition.

to his suggestion that anyone who underand fast should do so under the supervision Why physician? Why not a teacher of then who has made a study of fasting as a ten the average graduate of a medical colat fasting, or diet? How many of them

would even approve of such a simple means of eliminating morbid matter from the system? Mr. Warman writes that he accepts the amendment.

A Menace to Health.

THE condition of the water in the city parks, as the summer comes on, is a menace to health. Unless a regular supply of fresh water can be furnished, it would be far better to drain the lakes, and convert them into "sunken gardens." If such a filthy, stinking, green, slimy pool as that in Echo Park, for instance, existed outside of the parks, there would go up a great outcry.

When Are We Dead?

THE following has been sent to the United States gov-ernment by Richard Guenther, Consul-General at Frankfort, Germany. How can physicians continue to have the "gall" to make the assertion in the opening sentence, when scarcely a week passes that one does not read a well authenticated report of some person who came to life, when about to be buried, after having been declared dead by the attendant physician:

"Although physicians assert that the possibility of being buried alive can only occur where a medical examination has not been made, German papers state that a stronger, absolutely reliable guaranty for discerning actual death is still demanded. The discovery of a new medium for ascertaining death, with perfect certainty, will therefore attract attention. It consists in injecting a solution of fluorescine deep into the tissues. If circulation exists the skin and nucous membranes become very yellow and the eyes assume the color of emeralds; if the circulation has ceased none of these weeks has ceased, none of these results occur. The discoverer, Dr. Icard, proposes that at least two hours before bodies are placed in coffins such an injection with flourescine be made. If life is not yet extinct the injection does no harm, and the coloring disappears."

Referring to a remarkable story told by a correspon-

dent, of how he had apparently been beyond the verge of death, and had actually crossed the boundary of the Great Unknown, Mr. Conable, editor of the Pathfinder, published in Los Angeles, says:

"The experience recited above is not an unusual one. It comes to many when the physical body is in a depleted state—as with a long sickness or severe injury. The Astral, or Ego, steps temporarily out of its encasement and goes on a tour of inspection into the 'Great Un-known.' During the period the Ego withdraws the phys-ical body lies in a trance state. Doctors would pro-nounce life extinct and issue a certificate of death. Experts, schooled in the art, can send the Ego out of the body at will, but it is not a desirable thing to do. And except that the individual has lived a pure and spiritual life, and is seeking the highest attainment, the Ego, in passing temporarily out of the body, does not ascend to the plane where the 'more abundant life' is found that r friend speaks of.
"Following the so-called death of the physical body.

the Inner Life—the Ego—ascends to a plane in har-mony with the life led and the desires of the physical body it has escaped from, there to remain until such time as it builds for itself an unconquerable desire to ascend higher and reap the fruits of greater spiritual unfoldment.'

wo extraordinary happenings were told in a dispatch published a few days ago in The Times. One, from Paris, told how a physician seized the head of a criminal, who had been guillotined, and held it up, calling his name loudly, whereupon the mouth of the head opened, and the eyes beamed with life and intelligence at the speaker. A second time, after an interval of more than a minute, the same thing happened, after which there was no sign of life.

Again in Berlin we are told that after certain treat-

Again, in Berlin we are told that, after certain treatment, the heart of a murderess who had been guillo-tined, continued to beat with well-regulated movements for two hours after the execution, and kept up intermittantly more than three hours.

If these statements are true, they are certainly remarkable. The fact is that after thousands of years of study and experiment—including the torture of hundreds of thousands of innocent animals—we know next to nothing about what life really is—whence it comes or

Such experiments tend to emphasize the importance, as frequently insisted upon by the editor, of making assurance doubly sure, before a human being is consigned

Dogs and Meat.

A correspondent writes that he is much included to indorse the vegetarian theory of diet, but that recently he read that some government experiments on dogs had shown that dogs fed on a vegetarian diet had fallen off in health and strength. He asks if the editor CORRESPONDENT writes that he is much inclined believes this to be true.

Most assuredly! What a foolish question, anyhow!

The dog, like the lion, the tiger and wolf, is naturally carnivorous, although you may, after a time, successfully train dogs to live on other food. Also, horses have been taught to eat beefsteak. But they are not likely to thrive on it.

The natural food of carnivorous animals is the flesh of other animals. The natural food of the horse and ox and the deer is grass. The natural food of birds is dried grain. The natural food of man is undoubtedly fruit and nuts and salad plants, and grain in the milk, such

Diet in Pregnancy.

RS. E. W. writes as follows:

"In your article of June 18 on Mrs. Stockham's ok 'Tokology,' you say that rice and corn are the only grains a woman should eat if she wishes a safe delivery.

(CONTINUED ON 20TH PAGE)

DEAFNESS NO MORE TROUBLESOME

WONDERS OF THE WORLD'S FAIR HERE

THE HUTCHISON ACOUSTICON TO EN-ABLE THE DEAF TO HEAR

THE HUTCHISON MASSACON TO COR-RECT DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

BY S. G. MARSHUTZ, OPTICIAN

In The Times' issue of July 1 an extended article was In The Times issue of July I an extended article was published concerning the wonderful new hearing de-vices, the Acousticon and the Massacon. Our inquiries and consequent sales of those instruments have ex-ceeded our expectations. However, the reader must not magine that both the Massacon and the Acousticon are strangers here. We have sold them for almost nine months, and prior to our agency people who visited the World's Fair or New York City purchased the same there, after a most searching trial. The wonderful part of it is, that not alone those who have been so much relieved of deafness by either one or both instruments speak so highly of the same, but also do the press and the scientific world, both of whom are certainly most conservative.

conservative.

We urge all those who are interested in deafness to cail on the local agency of the Hutchison Acoustic Co., The Marshutz Optical Co., 133 South Spring Street Los Angeles, where the instruments are on trial. During the month of July we will arrange special trial terms with those who are interested. Out of town parties should write for catalogues, which will be mailed free upon request.

Before closing the writer desires to add a word of caution. Imitation is the sincerest flattery. Like all good things the Massacon and Acousticon have been imitated but not equaled. When purchasing these instruments be sure that the name "Hutchison" is engraved on both instruments, and the words "Acousticon" and "Massacon" on either one; then you will receive the genuine instruments built on scientific principles.

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Mrs. although the remainder of the threat-

Care of the Body.

(CONTINUED FROM WTH PAGE.)

I would like to ask if you consider corn bread made from corn meal would be safe?"

Corn is less injurious in such cases than other grains,

except rice. It is more fattening and less muscle and flesh forming. It should, however, be used in such cases with great moderation. Yes, of course, corn bread is

corn. You would not eat the raw corn, would you?

Rice, containing very little muscle and flesh-forming food, is a safe diet at such times. Appetizing cakes may be made from rice or rice meal.

Health and Breath Culture.

DAVID AMMANN will open a new course of lessons in Mazdaznan health and breath culture, in German, on July 20, in Dr. Wilder's dental parlor, 202½ South Broadway. The course will consist of twelve lessons, Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock. Free to all.

Consumptives and Cooking.

E. WOODHOW sends the following communication

. . .

'I note in a recent article that you would send the consumptive into the desert to live on his own This to my mind is on a par with the drug-giving ignorance you attack to flercely. It is entirely out of place in anything securing your sanction.

The course you advise would result in the prompt demise of the patient in all but very incipient cases (the disease is not discovered in the incipient stage in one case in a hundred) in addition to a great deal of unne sary hardship and suffering.

"I have lived on my own cooking in the mountain desert, and know whereof I speak. I had a friend who

tried it for six weeks. He is dead now.
"The dry mountain desert is the place, and an absorbutely out-of-doors life is the thing, but you must have with it plenty of good, nourishing food, obtainable with-out the labor of cooking and the discomfort of broiling

heat and acrid smoke, to say nothing of flies and dirt.

"In your crusade for better health please don't propagate such criminal rubbish."

Not so fast, Mr. Very Polite Correspondent. When your friend died, he probably died because he did not know what to eat. Or he might have died, anyhow.

There is no need for an intelligent person, who understands the common sense of eating, to sweat over a stove in the broiling heat of summer. Cooking food is spoiling food. The less cooking you do the better. The earer you get to a menu of uncooked food the better it will be for you. In the ordinary method of cooking a large proportion of the necessary salts are removed

from the food, so that the nerves are starved.

In all the health resorts the editor has visited in California—except those run under the Battle Creek system, the vegetarian menu of which is open to criticism—the editor has not seen the slightest attempt made to regulate the distortion. late the diet of patients, in a sensible way. At one mountain health resort, a couple of years ago, he saw a sickly-looking young man, evidently far gone in consimption, eating an evening dinner which included such choice morsels as deviled crab, pumpkin pie, cream, and half a dozen other things. The stuffing of consumptives is a crime, for while flesh may be put on for a short time, the liver and stomach will inevitably rebel, and

the last state of that man will be worse than the first.

By all means go out in the desert, or in the mountains, and prepare your own simple fare. It will break the monotony of your sojourn. But don't sweat several hours a day over a cook stove. It isn't necessary. It is inturious

A Seaside Health Journal.

COPY has been received of the Southern California A Journal of Health, a little monthly published at Long Berch, by Dr. M. A. Schutz. Dr. Schutz has a country place near Long Beach, where he is going to domesticate and raise, in an ideal manner, on natural food and with proper training, little waifs of all nationalities. He has a sanatorium and home for invalids next door to the Hotel Reviera, at Long Beach.

Patent Medicines.

THERE was commenced in Collier's Weekly, for July 8, a series of articles, giving disclosures in regard to patent medicines. Those who are interested in the subject would do well to follow them up.

A Cheerful Lian.

No. 2, Vol. 1, of the "Cheerful Liar" has been received, from El Paso. It is not exactly a hygienic publication, although anything that causes laughter is certainly good for digestion. There is truth in the old saying, Laugh and grow fat."

The editor of the "Liar" is J. George Hilzinger, who, twenty years ago, contributed to a paper published by the editor in Tucson, Arizona. Since then Mr. Hilzinger has fallen away, and gone into the banking business

Published at 208 St. Louis street, El Paso, Tex. Price

10c; \$1 a year.

Medical Legislation—XXIII.

S. WHITMORE writes as follows, from Pasadena: Yours of June 27 duly at hand with enclosure of \$1 for Mr. Dow, which was handed to him at once would like to state in this connection that the fund for his fine has grown somewhat, there having been several two-dollar contributions of late, and I am happy to state some of the latter from actual working members of the medical profession, who are broad-minded enough to object to the persecution to which he has been subjected;

\$1.00 Roger & Gallet's Violet

and some of whom are actually buying his remedy by the half-ounce and applying it, after receiving proper directions from him.'

It is announced that the postoffice department has begun a crusade against the printing and circulating of vulgar and indecent medical and other advertisements. This is a good thing. The "get-rich-quicksters" are not the only ones that the postoffice should haul over the coals. Some of these advertisements are not only disgusting, but actually dangerous. Such, for instance, as those depicting a woman with a breast half-eaten away by a cancer. When a nervous woman is pregnant, such by a cancer. When a nervous woman is pregnant, such a bad suggestion as this might have most disastrous results. It might also be well to investigate some of those who profess to perform miraculous cures with drugs and appliances—evident cases of obtaining money under false pretenses.

This is a species of "medical legislation" that all

right-thinking men can approve.

Dr. B. M. Lawrence sends a circular giving a speech made by his first wife before the House of Representatives of Massachusetts in 1880 on a proposed bill to legislate the practice of medicine in Massachusetts. In the course of her address Mrs. Lawrence said:

"Gentlemen, the people have the right in this republic to decide who shall prescribe for them when sick, as well as the kind of food they see fit to eat, the clothes they shall wear, or the trade or profession they shall You are expected to make laws for the protect tion of the people in their 'inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;' to punish any who inflicts upon another an injury by means of any known poison, knife, or pistol; to forbid any person, physician or otherwise, to give to the sick any substance calculated to injure the system. The people should be encouraged to think for themselves, to study physiology, hygiene, law, and religion, and everything else relating to their welfare and that of posterity. We have dead laws enough on our statue books which the people will not enforce; why add this unjust act?"

Dr. Carr, editor of Medical Talk, who is now president of the State Medical Union, an opposition body to the American Medical Association, makes the following suggestion in regard to the organizing of State medical

"In organizing a State medical union, the charter members ought to be legal practitioners in the State. It is not absolutely necessary that they be graduated from any college, but they must have the undoubted

right to practice in the State where they reside.
"It does not make any difference to what school of practice they belong, their standing in the union is exactly the same.

"Five such men coming together, having a legal right to practice in the State, by joining the American Medical Union can form a State union. It would be desira-ble that these men should represent different schools, so as not to prejudice any school of physicians against the movement. But this is not necessary. Once organized, they can take into their State union anyone they see fit to accept. Diploma mills and all that sort of thing can be regulated by each State union itself. They may receive as associate members anyone they please, whether a practicing physician or not. There ought to be some care about the charter members, that is to say, the first five members who organize, so as to give the movement the right status. After that the greatest liberty and broadmindedness could be prac-

Four and one-half years ago, when a bill was before the State Legislature for a new medical law, to con-fine the practice of medicine entirely and absolutely to the three dominant schools, an open letter was issued by Dr. C. N. Miller of San Francisco in which he at-tacked the bill. The distribution in the Senate of Dr. Miller's clever letter in pamphlet form caused Senator Shortridge to have the measure so amended as to eliminate many of its most objectionable clauses and to so sicken Gov. Gage with the whole bill as to cause him to refuse his signature. Here are the four leading propositions set forth by Dr. Miller in his letter:

"First: A perfect system of medical practice has not, as yet, been developed, the truth in medicine is unknown; and it is subversive of morality and good gov-ernment to uphold by law that which is false and er-

"Second: Such a law, by pretending to decide for each individual whom only he should employ as medi-cal advisers, prohibits in its sphere of action the freedom of the will; and restrictions of this kind are tagonistic to the spirit and most cherished declarations of our government.

"Third: Such a law promotes the worst forms of quackery, and therefore encourages all the evils it

claims to suppress.

"Fourth: The real intent of such a law is not shield the people, but to protect the medical profession of the so-called 'regular' school, which is the exponent of a system of practice that is founded upon error and superstition; a system that is too weak to live by its own merits, and that can only be kept in existence by legal enactments.

The injustice of the present medical law was again shown recently when an El Monte, Los Angeles county, physician was forced to advertise in The Times, explaining the facts of his having been fined \$100 for a technical offense, the persecution being inspired by a

jealous competitor. The physician said:
"I was prosecuted for practicing medicine without a se; as a matter of fact I did not know until recently of the California law which makes it necessary to have a license. I intend to abide by the law and take my medicine without demur. I graduated with honors from the Louisville Medical College, and have been in practice for nineteen years without ever before having had any unpleasantness.

Following is from the Ophthelmologist:
"According to the daily press the Ohio Supreme Court

has rendered a decision in the Ch as follows: 'The giving of Chris for a fee, for the cure of disease, in portion the statute making it a misdemeanor. ments for a fee is not an interfer of conscience and of worship and in tional.' Stuff and nonsense. It is a Christian Science for a fee, but to do la Damn such courts. If they decide one they will another. A good way to It is a crime of the court to attempt to public the right to be treated by whitee or no fee. That is law, because it I Under the heading, "Why don't mout the fakers?" Mr. McFadden, edito It is a crime of the court to atte

"I can hire members of this se fession at a moderate salary, and they sawdust for the cure of wooden less if This fact does indeed make the so-calls Fakers of all kinds can hire regular clans and carry out their nefarious management. danger to themselves. If the State is certain method of procedure in the tr ease is right, that all others are in the made which compel a prescribed care of the sick. But to make it lawfi tain body of men, members of a p medicine, to practice, is as unjust as it and opposed to the spirit of American inst

Commenting upon proscriptive legislation by doctors in Texas, Dr. Carr of Medical 7 "The drug doctors discovered long ago are to succeed they must beat the drugs arbitrary methods. Practicing drugs also the prostless without the prostless with the prostless without the prostless without the prostless with t who practice without drugs is a losing drugless doctor cures as many cases as the Therefore, it remains for the drug doctor the drugless doctor by force, else he will obliged to give up his profession

Wrong Address.

IN a review of a book entitled "Prenats last week, the address of the publisher neously given as the Stockham Publishing Fifth avenue, "New York." It should "Chicago."

CANCER CURE NO MUTILATING OPERAT

The knife wielders are giving up the game. Mrs. Thayer, formerly Miss Elizabeth Hav

Mrs. Thayer, formerly Miss Elizabeth Havintroit and Denver.

"I had cancer in very bad form, pronound leading physicians. I am very grateful for my from that dread disease. I am looking for a cettell the story to all interested persons."—Mrs. Thayer, 454 S. Spring St.

Mrs. Thayer was cured of cancer by the lin Bridge Cancer Remedy.

Come in and see patients now under treatment as those that have been cured. No entiting a hundreds of patients cured.

J.C. ALDRICH, M.D.

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American He

A GALLANT MIDS BURIED IN THE By a Special

LTHOUGH thousands of Bermuda, that little elysi m even know that one e lies buried in foreign so ores. And now that the spin for the country's dead ha dy of Paul Jones is to b efforts will perhaps be of Richard Sutherland D Par from the gaze of the case churchyard of St. Peter's ace in the Bermudas, his grand by the country for whom we cared for by the descendant in his hour of need and stro And, "who was Dale?" you do not of his life as told by the

In Memo RICHARD SUTHERI Eldest Son of Commodor of Philadelphia, in the U And Midshipman in th departed this life at St. On the 22nd day of Febr aged 20 years 1 month He lost his right leg in an e o lost his right leg in an e The U. S. Frigate Presiden of his Brittannic Majesty on the 15th of Januar His confinement caused a In his back which in Terminated his

This Stone
Records the tri
Of his Parents' gr
To those inhabitants of Whose generous and ten Prompted the kindest To their son, while And honored h When dead.

When dead.

To Dale was the son of another ght by the side of America's firms, on the "Bonhomme Richard Dale shipped as a cabin boy was a shipmaster at 19 years of a tonary War broke out he entry as a midshipman, but soon issues by the British, and sent to d. Contriving to escape from france, where he joined Paul lieutenant. During the famen the Serapis and the Bonhoms anded, but recovered, and after the rank of captain, and later thailst those of his son the mortal is rank or captain, and later a like those of his son the morta Richard Dale He at rest in delphia, and over them has be may well be the pride of ever can read the lay," modestly

ivas on the deck of the U. S. fi
command of Commodore Decatur
ad Dale, his son, fell, seriously
ment with the British ship-of-wi
this fight Dale gallantly took the
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at and both vessels fired
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....... American Hero's Grave. A GALLANT MIDSHIPMAN WHO IS BURIED IN THE BERMUDAS.

By a Special Contributor.

OH thousands of Americans have visited a that little elysium in the Atlantic, few of see that little elysium in the Atlantic, few of the noble sons of their strict in foreign soil, so close to their own and now that the spirit of reverence and patricular the country's dead has been awakened and that of Paul Jones is to be removed to the United that will perhaps be made to bring the forts will perhaps be made to bring the re-gichard Sutherland Dale to America.

s of Richard Sutherland Daie to America.

Into the gaze of the casual tourist, in a corner of terchard of St. Peter's, the oldest ecclesiastical is the Bermudas, his grave may be found. Negative the country for whose honor he fought it is set for by the descendants of those who succored the bear of need and strove to relieve his distress. is hour of need and strove to relieve his discress.

"who was Dale?" you ask. Here is the simple his life as told by the memorial tablet over his

In Memory RICHARD SUTHERLAND DALE And Midshipman in the U. S. of America, and Midshipman in the U. S. Navy. arted this life at St. Georges, Bermudas

On the 22nd day of February A.D. 1815, aged 20 years 1 month & 17 days. his right leg in an engagement between U.S. Frigate President and a squadron his Brittannic Majesty's Ships of War es the 15th of January A.D. 1815.
confinement caused a severe complaint
is his back which in a short time
Terminated his life.

This Stone Records the tribute Of his Parents' gratitude me inhabitants of St. Georges se generous and tender sympathy their son, while living, And honored him,

was the son of another gallant seaman who the side of America's first Admiral, John Paul the "Bonhomme Richard." Commodore Richa the "Bonhomme Richard." Commodore Rich-shipped as a cabin boy when 12 years old, and algumanter at 19 years of age. When the Revo-y War broke out he entered the Continental a midshipman, but soon afterward was taken by the British, and sent to Mili Prison, in Eng-teritying to escape from his guard, he set out as, where he joined Paul Jones, who appointed nt. During the famous engagement be-apis and the Bonhomme Richard, Dale was covered, and after the war was raised tof captain, and later became commodore.

Loss of his son the mortal remains of Commo
and Dale He at rest in Christ Churchyard,

is, and over them has been set a monument well be the pride of every patriot, on which and the lay," modestly told, of his achieve-

e deck of the U.S. frigae President, then send of Commodore Decatur, that Richard Suth-fals, his son, fell, seriously wounded, in an en-set with the British ship-of-war Endymion. Durcht Dale gallantly took the place of a gunner of had been blow off by a shot fired from one dymion's forecastle chase guns, determined to ge the death of his messmate. After two ry firing, in which neither vessel did the arm, the Endymion sailed abreast of the d both vessels fired broadsides almost y. The cries of the wounded were deadrash of falling timbers. Bulwarks were mns dismantled; men lay groaning above the decks of both vessels. But Dale was the god of war had watched over him. And was given to fire so as to dismantle the a shot from Dale's gun struck the Endymion's a few moments later it went by the board. a fast approaching, and the American seawhen a stray shot struck Dale, shattering but, undaunted, he determined to fire his hore and, kneeling on his bleeding stump, myard, then he fell all in a heap only to rise

prisoner of war.

a freshening breeze and guided by the sound

for British supports came to the aid of the and Decatur, beaten only by superior numeing that further resistance was hopeless, a his flag in token of surrender.

ating necessary repairs, Capt. Hope of the set his course for Bermuda, but steered into only two storm-swept, battle-scarred hulks harbor of St. Georges.

bembers accompanied Sir George Somers on to bring succor to the distressed Virginia Somers was wrecked in the Bermudas, but the colony on the mainland, was appointed and planted new settlements on the James the spot where the city of Richmond now

mas Dale was succeeded by Sir Thomas stly was placed in command of the East

although the remainder of the threat- | removed.

India fleet, and died fighting the Dutch near Bantam, in

the East Indies

Reference to Sir George Somers recalls the fact that historic interest from British and American alike so far as the Bermudas are concerned, centers around his death. Over the tomb in which his heart lies buried there is an inscription recording that fact and stating that the worthy admiral and colonizer of the Bermudas, lost his life in carrying help to the "infant and suffer-ing" colony now known as the State of Virginia. In full the inscription on the tablet, which was erected in 1876,

"Near this spot was interred in the year 1610 The heart of the heroic admiral Sir George Somers Kt.
Who nobly sacrificed his life to carry succor To the infant and suffering plantation now The State of Virginia.

To preserve his fame to future ages Near the scene of his memorable shipwreck of 1609 The governor and commander-in-chief of this colony. For the time being caused this tablet to be erected 1876."

FRANK H. VIZETELLY.

HOW STATESMEN ARE FED.

REMINISCENCES OF THE STEWARD OF THE SEN-ATE RESTAURANT.

By a Special Contributor.

Dick Shaw, steward of the Senate restaurant at Washington, has personally known and catered to a greater number of distinguished men than any other caterer in this country. He is a negro of one of the most intellectual types. If he were so disposed, his reminiscences might fill volumes, but he seldom talks. Reticence is one of the virtues which permeate the entire Senate wing of the Capitol. In an informal chat recently, he said:

"I have just been worrying about one of our people. He needs a physician, instead of a caterer, although I dare not tell him so. He is out of order, for nothing suits him. Everybody else has been satisfied, but he says the soup is dishwater, the fish is not fresh, the bread stale, and the meat .nfit for a dog to eat.

"As a matter of fact, we never have anything but the best here, for the reason that the Senators are all-powerful. We cannot say anything back to them, no matter what their humors may be. We are obliged metimes to resort to diplomacy.

"We had a Senator from a Western State, who always ate roast beef for his lunch, and he liked it very rare. One day he came here hurried and worried, and the beef was too rare for him. He said it was positively raw. I made the cook turn it over on the gridiron, and sent it back to him. The waiter immediately returned with the message that the beef was too well done. I just turned it over on the plate, showing the rarer side on top, and sent it back again: and he said to the waiter: 'Why didn't you have sense enough to bring it to me right in the first place?

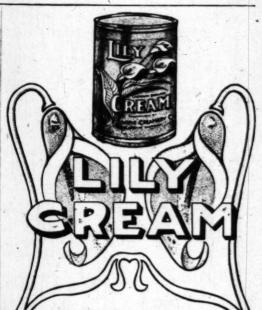
"I had given him the same piece of beef three times, but he didn't know it He finally accepted it, but only after he got tired of worrying the waiter, and worrying himself, while his appetite increased and food looked better on that account. I knew that the meat was all right, and that he would ultimately be satisfied; but he had to be coddled and fooled and cajoled.

"We had a Southern Senator once, who came here every morning at 10 o'clock for his breakfast, and he always wanted griddle cakes. He was very hard to please, and very unreasonable. In nine times out of ten he would look at the griddle cakes, punch his fork through them, and then throw them across the table, saying that they were not fit to feed to hogs. The cakes were always taken away, and sometimes we were obliged to try to please him a dozen times, before he would accept the cakes. Of course we were losing money; but he was a Senator, and we were obliged to endure submissively. We got ahead of him once,

"After an all-night game of poker, he came in here one morning in an awful testy humor, and called for griddle cakes. He played the same act, tossed them across the table, and the waiter gathered them up. The proprietor, Mr. Page, happened to be here early that morning, and he went immediately to the Senator and told him that he would go to the kitchen and personally see that the cakes were properly prepared. Mr. Page took those same cakes, held them over a steamer to make them hot, placed them on a plate covered with make them not, placed them on a plate covered with gilded figures, placed a silver cover over them and per-sonally served them to the Senator, who smiled, and said: 'Now Mr. Page, those griddle cakes are fit for a king, and I hope your cook will serve them that way after.

'Human nature is the same here as elsewhere. When a man is cranky and thinks that the food doesn't suit him, it would be folly to try to convince him, for it could be impossible. If he has made up his mind find fault, he will continue finding fault until he finds someone to agree with him. It is then up to the pro-prietor or steward or head waiter to go to him and agree with him and 'cuss' someone to please him. he feels that he is being cared for in a sympathetic maneverything pleases him."

Dick Shaw has waited on Presidents Roosevelt, Mc-Kinley, Harrison, Arthur, Garfield, Hayes and Grant; also on all of the Vice-Presidents and Speakers, as well as other men of distinction, for upward of thirty years. He concluded his chat thus: "We are here to cater to Senators, primarily, although Representatives also come here; and accommodations for the general public are provided in the big outside room. The majority of our Senators are born gentlemen, and with them we have no trouble. The cranky men are the exception here, rather than the rule"



If you knew where you could get a better milk than you are now getting, at no greater cost, would you change milkmen?

Then let your milkman go and buy Lily Cream from your grocer. Lily Cream is a doublethick cream, and you can add two pints of water to a pint can of Lily Cream and still have a splendid rich milk.

You can buy enough Lily Cream at one time to last you a whole month. A can of Lily Cream keeps until you open it, and after it's opened it keeps several days.

If you have a month's supply of Lily Cream in your pantry you can use it as you need it— not just a pint or a quart a day as your milkman deals it out to

If you only try Lily Cream for your cooking once, you'll never be satisfied with any other milk. Order Lily Cream from your grocer.

We Give Pin Cushions Free

Just send us twelve Lily Cream wrappers and we'll send you a very pretty pin cushion free. Also makes a nice paper weight.

PACIFIC CREAMERY CO.



FURS.... SEAL GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER

Old seal garments remodeled into latest styles and redyed. All kinds of furs repaired and stored. D. BONOFF, FURRIER, 212S. Broadway Home 3496

ARTHUR C. TUCKER, D.D.S. SPECIALIST IN CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK noved to Rooms 314-316 Mason Building, east corner Fourth and Broadway. Ent on Fourth Street. Telephone Home 2499. Entrance

STAMMER?

NATURAL SPEECH ACADEMY

aware of the foregoing considerations. prejudice

coffee at the docks,

whence it is reshipped to us-to blend, roast and

pack, and make delicious for

your breakfast.

Mewmarks

Coffee makes the breakfast for most of us. Ensure your-

Hawaiian Blend is coffee of our own importation, blended and roasted by experts in handling fine coffees. It comes to you in a package that insures the retention of all its original

Satisfaction in drinking such coffee, because its delicious

flavor and fragrance delights the palate. Ask your grocer.

NEWMARK BROS.

Importers Teas, Coffees, Spices.

No one thing will add so much enjoyment to

A Catsup that gives the right seasoning to so

Bishop's Uncolored Tomato Catsup is so good

because it's made of finest tomatoes and spices and no coloring matter is put in

to spoil the flavor. 15c and 25c bottles.

Bishop & Company

Highest Award, Grand Prize, by Original Jury, St. Louis, Jellies, Jams,

many dishes. A catsup that makes a rich, thick steak or brown juicy roast most perfect eating.

meal as Bishop's Uncolored Tomato Catsup.

self a satisfying breakfast every morning by drinking Hawaiian Blend. It helps you begin the day right, because it

is good coffee—uniformly good—every package.

goodness and purity.

Pound packages only.

Free Beach and Suburban Delivery

follywood, Pasadena, Prosp ad Colegrove. Mail or photeceive prompt attention.



NO WONDER THAT THE PUBLIC RESPONSE IS SO GENEROUS FOR THE OF PEOPLE ANTICIPATE THEIR WANTS FOR MONTHS TO COME. DURIN

Store Closes Sature

One O'clock

During July and August

Round Trip Tickets 35c

To Santa Monica, Ocean Park, Redondo, Venice, Playa del Rey, and Long Beach—good going Saturday only. No purchase of merchan-dise required to take advantage of this special offer. Tickets on sale

75c "Kayser" Lisle Gloves at 29c

On Sale Saturday 8 to 1 O'Clock Only

These are a decided bargain and that you fully apprecia them is demonstrated by your liberal purchasing to gether with a guarantee that no such values have or co be offered by other stores. For Saturday morning w place on sale 75 dozen 2-clasp "Kaiser" Milanese 'lis gloves; black, white, mode, tan, brown and gray; fit ished with three rows of French Fillet embroidery; the word "Kaiser" stamped



Annual Sale Men's Outing Suits \$12.50 and \$15.00

All Wool Suits at \$6.95 Sale Ends Saturday, 1 P. M.

There were 1200 suits when this sale started Thursday. More than two-thirds of them have already been sold, and as every man realizes the big bargain he is securing, naturally he is going to tell his friepds, and the balance of the big lot should and possibly will be sold out Saturday morning. There is still a good assortment of colorings and patterns, as also a range of sizes 33 to 42, and are the same as sold in other stores at \$15.00 to \$20.00, but conservatively are worth \$12.50 to \$15.00; the materials Homespuns, plain and fancy Cheviots and Tweeds; the coats in the new popular cut with vents. Trousers have cuff bottoms, spring hips and belt straps. All of them priced Saturday while they last at, choice,

Women's 35c and 50c

15c Newest Ribbons, wort

Cleanup Sale Children's Dresses Price Less than the Worth of Material

See to it that your little girls have a full complement of summer wash esses as you never before had or ever again can purchase them so eaply as those offered for Saturday morning's selling.

Children's \$2.50 Dresses at 98c

Of Chambray or Gingham ranging in size 2 to 6 years;
large assortment of patterns and colorings; several
dainty styles; more than 500 dresses in the lot and all
of them actual \$2.50 values priced for Saturday at......

Children's \$7.50 Dresses at \$2.98

Fine Organdy dresses; handsome enough for the most select occasions; choice patterns; prettily finished with flounces; trimmed with fine laces. Some have white Lawn drop skirts, but not a one in the lot worth less than \$7.50, but all offered as a Cleanup Sale leader Saturday morning, choice.

SECOND PLOOR

Cleanup Sale of Millinery \$6.50 Dress Hats and Polo Turbans at \$3.50



All hand made—no two allke; fresh from the workroom; of hatr braid, plain or fancy colors to go with rany suit; also some white and black hats, but none of them worth less than \$6.50. Special Saturday \$3.50

\$1.75 NEW CANVAS HATS, 95e s a special feature Saturday morning another lot of the white Canvas hats in the popular sailor shape; some of plain Canvas, with stitched brim; others embroidered crowns trimmed with pretty Mull bows; are the same that other stores are advertising at \$2.25. Our former price was \$1.75, but for Saturday priced at, choice, while 25c Colored Eye Glasses, 15c



\$1.49 Croquet Sets, \$1.19 light ball sets, with oiled mallets, striped and varnished stakes and balls, complete with wire arches and book of instructions; Saturday morning only, no mail or phone orders, . £4 10

de Parme Tollet Wa 69c 25c extra quality Imported tooth brushes.15c

UCIAN GRAND



A SATURDAY MORNING SALE OF MEN'S HATS

\$7.00 Genuine Pansms II to. \$3.85

Unquestionably one of the most attractive values offered this season in real Panamas; direct from Ecuador; fresh and pliable, and a quality that no other store in Los Angeles has duplicated for less than \$7.00. Take advantage of this five hour Saturday morning sale, and prepare yourself for the scorching days, which are sure to come at no very distant time.

\$1 Negligee and Fedora Straws, at
The popular soft, flexible Shansi straw, in good
styles, and a grade considered excellent value
in other stores at \$1.00, offered for Saturday
morning, as an attractive feature,
at, choice



and youths' Canvas bais; youths' sizes 12 to 11-2; men's \$1.50 and of tan or black kid, broken lines and button styles, all sizes 2 to 5; children's kid or patent leather shoes, or welted soles, all sizes 51-2 to 8; children's kid or patent leather shoes, or welted soles, all sizes 51-2 to 8; children's and misses \$1.50 kid slipper \$1-2 to 11, 11.2 to 1; children's kid or patent leather shoes, broken lines lines of women's Oxfords; women's strap slippers, 1, 2 and 3 strap styles, common sense, opera, or Louis XV heels; values to \$3.50; all sizes in the lot; the women's shoes lace or button styles; values up to \$2.50; broken lines, but all sizes from 4 to 8. The entire assortment of good sensor able footwear, priced for Saturday morning only at, choice while they last, per pair \$1.25 Hammock, at 95c well made, canvas weave ham-mock, with pillow and spreader at head, and wood bar at foot; body 36,80 inches; regular price, \$1.25, Saturday morning only, no mail or phone orders,

50c Cambric Drawers, 25c Nicely Trimmed, at. 25c Made of a good quality cambric, with wide ruffles, and trimmed with lace or embroidery; given

SECOND FLOOR.

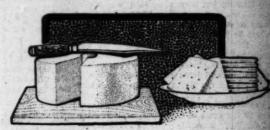
but brief mention here, but a worthy Saturday Cleanup offer-

Cleanup Boy's Clothing Some of the Season's Best Offerings.

\$5 and \$6 Wool Summer Suits \$2.9.

Puritas Distilled Water is Pure Water Careful tests reveal the absolute purity of Puritae contains no bacteria to bring disease to your fan it contains no harmful minerals. Puritas is pure water—as the city water is not is twice distilled, thoroughly aerated with purified is carefully hottled that it remains pure and read so carefully bottled that it remains pure a your home with all its wholesome purity 5 Gallons 40c





Whoever heard of a pienic lunch, or a luncheon of any kind where the ever present crackers and cheese were not served! You can use

Bishop's Princess So

so nicely for making cheese sandwiches. Princess Sodas bite off so crisp and brittle, they have such a good taste and what's more, there's good, substantial nourishment in every cracker. You can always get them fresh from your grocer, either the Nut Brown or Snow White, 10c and 25c packages.

Bishop & Company

Highest Award, Grand Prize, by Original Jury, St. Louis, Jellies, Jams, Preserves.



entp-fourth Pear.

ER ANNUM, \$9.00.

THE WEATHER.

POINTS OF THE NEWS

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ton Founded San Die ed on Desert Death. Equalization Steaming Owners, Dealers, Build

ama: Music and Musicians.

da Club of New York.

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itaris for San Francisco to
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nation at tomorrow's session.

cli reduces total assessment.

Cly library attendants beMayor will order investigaitatian Bertelson brings suit
is wife to compel her to reetty that he alleges she hyptof him... Two green youths
as ridiculous check on First
bank... Brother of Mrs. Joy
and in hiding and has nothofrom. ractice of "chiro-practic."

CALIFORNIA. Mrs. and said to have spent apidly in Pasadena. Ripnts save workman from revolving shaft at Ocean disers Home veterans go attempt of the shades for a while. Women a superintendent's scalp at woman probably fatally Monrovia fire. Negro's saves his life at Terminal

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L. Big fire at Columfield. Proculnent San
by his wife...Judges
fight. Insane woman

ANNUM, \$9.00. Per Month. 75 Centa, or 21-2 Cents a Copy.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1905.

Trains and Streets. |5 CENTS

HE WEATHER.

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ar. Maximum temperature 63 der. Wind 5 a.m., amiss 5 p. m., west, ve-At midnight the tem-

Tan Francisco and vind.
In in in northwest wind.
That report including reacher report including reacher will be found or

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E Labor Crooks Flayed.
Page: Harvest of Water.

Mysterious woman in camping in big City Hall spaign for signposts on Richsteiner, paralyzed come he was crippled for ce of "chiro-practic." in Los Angeles Mrs. of war for troubled ...Pastor builds novel Franchise assesstomorrow's session ces total assessment rary attendants be-will order investiga-Bertelson brings suit to compel her to re-at he alleges she hyp-

> ALIFORNIA. Mrs. mid to have spent in Pasadena...Rip-may workman from the shaft at Ocean flome veterans go for a while...Women intendent's scalp at probably fatally lovia fire. Negroy

hitman cuts coast hours...Americans ...New York Amer-Hampshire...Nares
Place for game. football prospects.

Patrick dead ...Officer goes to ...Mitchell fails to

DLAZE AT COLUMBIA

Costly Fire Sweeps Desert Town.

The Sister City of Goldfield Ias a Business Block Swept Away.

Experiment With New System of Gasoline Lamps a Costly One.

Big Fund Already Pledged for Fire Apparatus for Hot Stuff Towns.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) GOLDFIELD (Nev.) via Tonopah,
July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.]
One hundred thousand dollars
has Just gone up in flames
and an entire block in the
very heart of Columbia, the sister
town of Goldfield, and about half 'a
mile away, has been flagged to the
ground. The tremendous ringing of
Goldfield's new fire bell sent a thousand of her citizens our upon the sand of her citizens out upon the streets this evening in the agony of apprehension. A great sigh of relief went up when the tremendous volume f flames was seen towering as it seem-Mountain, but far away from the already fire-singed citizens. Yet every available vehicle was pressed into service and soon the tent-lined street between the two towns was filled with thousands of running people. Along thousands of running people. Along the operation and resting comfortably distances of about every to the control of the Senator's illness is hoped for, but it senators. between the two towns was filled with thousands of running people. Along the road at distances of about every thirty feet were gathered knots of people around prostrate men and fainting women. Half way across the plain a great steam White automobile had caught fire and shortly after blew up. As Columbia was neared the heat became terrific. Men were running about like Indians covered with blankets which they were obliged to wet every few minutes, and even their skin cringed under the heat. The scene was indescribably beautiful, although the heart-rending cries of those who were losing their all lent an intense pathos to it all. Columbia Mountain acted as a background to the seething furnace at its feet. It almost seemed as if the mountain was human, and looked down with commiseration upon the writhing human beings at its feet.

EXPLOSIONS SPREAD FLAMES.

At this writing three tremendous ex-plosions of gasoline have spread the flames and the loss has gone up close

There were several fire extinguishers handy, but they failed to work. The flames soon spread into the body of the story and from that moment the entire block was doomed. The telegraph office and lighting poles soon caught and dropping live wires added their element of danger. The fire began at 7:45 p.m. and now at 10:30 is still burning, although the remainder of the threatened town is safe.

ONE GOOD MILLIONAIRE

ONE GOOD MILLIONAIRE. ONE GOOD MILLIONAIRE.

The efforts of George Wingfield, the millionaire mine owner of Tonopah, who was present and possessed the one cool head of the first excitement, prevented the fire from crossing the main street to Casey's Hotel and from there wiping the town completely out. The fire in Goldfield of July 8 burned two blocks in as many hours. fire in Goldheid of July 8 burned two blocks in as many hours. A peculiar fact and one that made the Columbia fire take twice as long in its course was that a high meat warehouse full of hams and many barrels of whisky stood in the way and delayed the progstood in the way and delayed the progress of the flames. The loss is uncovered by insurance, and the principal losers are: Lothrop Davis Mercantile Company store, \$50.000; Coburn & Jarvis, \$30.000; Welles-Fargo, \$4000; postoffice, \$3500; Benson drug store, \$6000; telephony/exchange, \$1500; Frisco clothing store, \$3500; Aubrey Parfet & Co., \$4500; Commercial restaurant, \$2000; Solomon's furniture store, \$7000, Nya & Ormsby County Bank, \$4000, but the money in the safe is thought to be intact; Sam Cohn, \$4500; Fashion lodging-house, \$2500; Dunlop & Hicks, samplers, \$2000.

MONEY FOR FIRE APPARATUS.

Mis wife....Judges
....Insane woman

RRN. Chicago mob

Boliceman...State

Ty. earthquake.

I in New York

Gaing politics.

GERMAN PRINCES' TRIP.

Will Sail Around the World With erman Squadron to Show the Flag's Importance.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

BOSTON, July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Berlin cable says that Prince Henry of Brussia, in command of a powerful German squadron, and accompanied by his nephew, Prince Eitel Frederick, the second and soldier son of the Emperor William, will visit during the fall and early winter the various ports of the United States. They will start in the early fall for a cruise with the squadron around the world, visiting the principal British colonies and the German possessions. They will drop anchor in both the western and eastern ports of the United States, sailing around the Horn from San Francisco to the Gulf, and thence up the Atlantic Coast. Outside of giving Prince Eitel a chance to see the world, the object of this trip is to show the German's impor-IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES. the object of this trip is to show the German flag and Germany's impor-tance as a naval power before foreign nations. It is also hoped that it will serve to keep alive the love of the Vaterland among Germans in other countries, promoting a friendlier feeling through them between Germany and the land of their adoption. At each port they visit they will receive and return courtesies with the port officials and prominent people of the city.

BSCESS ON CLARK'S BRAIN.

OPERATION IS PERFORMED ON RAILROAD MAGNATE.

Inflammation of the Ear Results from Attack of Pneumonia Over a Year Ago—Patient is Resting Easily and May Resume His Business in a Few Weeks.

today by Dr. James F. McKern. The Senator is convalescing rapidly and expects to be about in a few days. At 11:20 o'clock, Senator Clark had railied from the operation, and was resting comfortably, with every appar-ent symptom in his favor. It was learned that the present illness has no connection with or is not resultant from an attack suffered by the Senator

performed this afternoon.

Besides Dr. McKernon and his assistant, only Dr. Morris was in the room during the operation. The skull was trepanned. It was found that the bone of the left ear had become dis-eased, and pus gathering had eaten its way through the bone to the brain, causing an abscess. This disease was

Senator Clark recovered from the naesthetic nicely, and later sank into

Street Railway Magnate is a Very Sick

Man, However, and Must Rest One Month. [BY DIRECT LIRE TO THE TIMES.]
LONDON, July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Charles T. Yerkes's condition today is reported much improved, but there is reason to believe he is still seriously ill. His official spokesman continues to state that his trouble is slight and he will resume work in a few days.

tinues to state that his trouble is slight and he will resume work in a few days. They say he is really able to attend to business now, but remains in his room out of deference to the precautions of his physicians.

Nevertheless, inquiry among those acquainted with the facts indicates that Yerkes has been alarmingly ill, and is yet far from well. It is not thought safe to risk a journey into the thought safe to risk a journey into the country. Hope is expressed that if Improvement persists by the end of next week the patient may venture to leave London.

Dr. Russell Wells, the first physician Dr. Russell Wells, the first physician called, was in attendance two weeks ago. Shortly afterward Dr. Wells called into consultation two other English physicians, and they decided to ask a leading French specialist to come over from Paris. The specialist said Yerkes needed absolute rest for a specialist said research. THE GREAT WAR.

TAPANESE BEGIN TO INVEST VLADIVOSTOK

Linevitch Sends Startling News to His Superiors in St. Petersburg.

Appointment of Witte Considered in Paris Assurance That Peace Will be Concluded, but Other Views are Held in London-Status of China at the Washington Conference Occasions Lively Speculation.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

ONDON, July 16.-[Exclusive Dispatch.] A news agency dispatch from St. Petersburg says the latest dispatches from Linevitch, commander-in-chief in Manchuria. completely investing Vladivo-

Disaffection continues spread among the Russian send them home while they are in their present frame of mind. He (Linevitch) would not answer for consequences if an early neace were declared.

.......

PARIS, July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Throughout Europe there is profound satisfaction with the selection of the "Bismarck of Russia" as the chief of the Czar's representatives In the peace negotiations. It is under-stood, however, that the appointment was not made until Count Lamsdorff, who favored it from the first, despite certain divergences in the programme between himself and Witte, had made clear to the short-slighted and fickle Nicholas the cardinal plank in Witte's

Witte believes the only way, or the best way, to sattle the Far Eastern question for all time, or even for half a century, is through a thorough understanding with Japan.

**REPTICISM IN LONDON.

INT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES! LONDON, July 15.—[Exclusive Dispaich.] The appointment of Witte on the Rusian peace commission creates at first the impression that Russia is at least willing to end the war on rea-sonable terms. Those best informed, however, are by no means able to be-lieve a treaty will be signed in the near

negotiate a treaty which the nation would regard as humiliating to Russia, his prestige would be destroyed. They have no idea of permitting the ratification of any such treaty, but if he should advocate such a course it would

on the other hand, it is unnecessary to On the other hand, it is unnecessary to point out that Witte himself is fully aware of the foregoing considerations. He quite understands the machinations of his enemies, yet has accepted the appointment. It is fair to assume he will know how to protect himself. He is a shrewd politician, as well as a canable stateman. In fact, he is a capable statesman. In fact, he is the last man in Russia who would al-low his enemies to make a catspaw of

It would not be surprising in all cir-It would not be surprising in all circumstances if it should happen that important changes in both the policy and the personnel of the régime now controlling Russia's destinies should take place during Witte's absence. He might then be able to return and undertake the herculean task of reformation in the administration of the government.

ARRIVAL OF KOMURA

PREPARATIONS AT SEATTLE. SEATTLE (Wash.) July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Japan has insisted that every precaution shall be taken to hasten the completion of Baron Komera's trip from Tokio to Washington. Consul Hisamilizu asked for a special train to convey Komura and party to Washington, but when it was explained to him that President Hill's own private car would be placed. own private car would be placed at Komura's disposal, and the car at-tached to a fast train, he was satis-

Baron Komura and staff will be here Thursday. The Great Northern liner Minnesota is to be met at Port Town-

G. T. Takahashi of the Japanese As-sociation, and a small party. At Smith Cove docks of the Great Northern between 800 and 1000 Japanese will be massed to welcome the boat. An American band will play American and Japanese patriotic airs and the flags of both countries will be shown in profusion. Later, fireworks will be exploded,

tion officers have been instructed to facilitate the landing of Baron Komura and party. There will be only a formal examination of baggage. A govern-ment tug has been placed at the disposal of the steamship company an the Japanese society for use in well

RENCH ARE REJOICING.

PLEASED OEVR FRIENDSHIP OF THE ENGLISH.

Parisian Papers Say Kindly Things of Gen. Porter and Debate on Closer Relations With Washington-Do Not Go Aside to Pay Much Attention to Emperor William.

IBY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES! LONDON. July 15 .- (Exclusive Dispatch.] Frenchmen and Britons are applauding the interchange of naval courtesies and hospitalities between the tions, coming hard upon the Franco-American amenities connected with the removal of the remains of John Paul Jones, and with France under the sympathetic spell of comradeship in arms to the "men of "76," has redounded to the benefit of the United States.

Paris journalism, always ready of the to say pleasant things of America.

lieve a treaty will be signed in the near future.

It appears to the uninitiated onlocker that the Cair has at last turned to the only great statesman who is qualified to deal with the situation, and has given him carte blanche to make peace with Japan as a preliminary to a solution of the difficulties of the domestic problem.

If this were the real attitude of the Emperor and his immediate coterie.

France, in that city, and the hope is expressed that his fine talents, agree-

Delcassé would not be out of office. It is universally recognized that Rouvier, first of all a financier and dominated by the consciousness of the vast in terests of France jeoparized by Rus-sia's collapse, has gone far beyond the necessities of the case in concillating

Emperor William.
Whether he has gone far enough to prejudice French welfare in North Africa only time can tell, but Delcassé thinks so, and Delcassé is not solitary

EXILES IN OPERA BOUFFE. Return of De Roulede and Others to Paris Occasion for Serio-comic Stunts.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M. (BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
PARIS, July 15.—The amnesty proclaimed by President Loubet Friday,
which permits the return to France of
Paul de Roulede and others condemned
to exile for extradition by the high
court, has awakened somewhat of a
serio-comic agitation, in which the
whole country is interested.

De Roulede and his compatriots indignantly spurned amnesty in the form
of a pardon, claiming that it placed
them in the same category as pardoned

them in the same category as pardoned criminals, and de Roulede has in-formed his friends of his intention to

formed his friends of his intention to go to Austria until his country's peril urgently requires his presence here. De Roulede is a sort of Boulanger and has a large popular following, which seriously believes that he sooner or later will rescue France from her present condition.

Count de Larsaiuces and Andre Buffest, felow-exiles with de Roulede, have returned to Paris. Each, however, mystery surrounding the shooting of addressing to President Loubet an insulting telegram disdaining pardon and anying that they returned in spite of executive elemency.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Mayor Dunne of Chicago Evidently Not Pleased With Report on Plan for Windx City.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It was reported from Glasgow, Scotland, today that Mayor Dunne had cabled to James Dairymple, manager of the Scottish Cities Municipal Street Railways, asking for a further report on possible municipal, ownership in Chicago. As Dairymple's letter, sent to Mayor Dunne two weeks ago and expressing his general views on municipal ownership, has not yet been made public by the mayor, it is inferred by the mayor's critics that the letter contained expressions not calculated to help the cause of municipal ownership. Dairymple is quoted from Glasgow as CHICAGO, July 15.- [Exclusive Dis Dalrymple is quoted from Glasgow as expressing surprise both at the fact that his letter was not made public by the mayor and also because he should be asked to make a second report. Dalrymple refused to tell the contents of his letter. He is, however, quoted as

saying:
"My observation in Chicago con vinces me that municipalization of street car systems, without remodeling the entire principle on which the corporation is governed, does not presente elements of success."

Mayor Dunne refused to comment on he report from Glasgow or to say when he would make public the re-

CWEDEN'S TERMS AN ULTIMATUM.

NORWAY'S CHOICE IS EITHER COMPLIANCE OR WAR.

Riksdag Backs up Dissolution Conditions With Showing of Force in Men and Guns Calculated to Impress Separationists — Socialists Alone are Non-belligerent

STOCKHOLM, July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Sweden's dissolution conditions, now in course of preparation, will possess all the force of an ultimatum, according to Capt. Baumgarten, who introduced in the upper house a resolution to appropriate 100,000,000 kroner (326,800,000) for use in emergency. The captain has led an influential party in a strenuous fight against separation of the countries.

"When the Riksdag has decided on dissolution terms," said the captain.

"The will be a strength of the captain."

ducible minimum, from a standpoint of national honor. Their rejection will give us no alternative except war. The Riksdag is determined that this crisis shall leave no glemish on Sweden's escutcheon.

shall leave no plemish on Sweden's escutcheon.

"With the exception of the Socialists, the country solidly uphoids this attitude. The King will not oppose it when the steadfastness of the national attitude is shown.

"Sweden can put 100,000 effective soldiers into the field in a week after a declaration of hostilities, and Norway can put only 45,000 men in the field. Sweden could maintain the same rate of preponderance throughout the war,"

The sends them running away.

FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

In the sends them running away.

FIRE UNDER CONTROL.

In the send to be performed.

In the performed to the

is impossible to doubt the attractive ness of Chamberlain's propaganda to a very large section. Now that the details of the redistri-bution bill are public property, the compromise scheme under which Ire-land will lose twenty-two seats and Britain gain twenty-two-there is no question that the reform will be carquestion that the reform will be car-ried through and the next general election will be held on the new basis. Until after election no spit between Balfour and Chamberlain is possible.

GREENE BRINGS SUIT.

Wants Big Sum from His Ex-treasurer for the Alleged Violation of a Stock Agreement.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Col. W. C. Greene began civil suit today against E. B. Tustin, former treasurer of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company and the Greene Consolidated Gold Company to set aside a private agreement which Greene alleges existed between himself and Tustin, the essential terms of which, he alleges, Tustin has violated. Greene in his complaint asks for judgment for about \$200,000.

According to the complaint, Tustin agreed to retain in his possession 5000 shares of Greene copper stock until it reached \$50 a share, but has, contrary to agreement, disposed of nearly all of it. The complaint contains a tabulated statement of advances of cash alleged to have been made by Greene to Tustin during several years' time. Greene copper stock is now selling around \$22.

FATAL GALE AT WINNIPEG. WINNEPEG, (Man.) July 15.—A large four-story building in course of erection here was blown down early today by a gale, and in falling one wall crushed two adjoining houses. Four were killed and upwards of a dozen injured. In one house were ten occupants and in the other six. The dead are: H. W. Hile, W. Steinhoff and two unknown women. Much damage also was done in the outskirts.

DIG STICK IS BUSY.

President on Trail of Holmes.

Scandal Growing Out of the Cotton Report Leaks Will be Probed.

Chief Offender Referred to by Mr. Roosevelt as Deepdyed Scoundrel.

Atty.-Gen. Moody Ordered to Get After the Culprits Personally.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.) OYSTER BAY, July 15.—President Roosevelt has determined that the scandal growing out of the cotton report leaks in the Department of Agri-culture shall be probed to the bottom. He holds that the man or men re sible for the leaks are in greater de-gree culpable than they would have been had they stolen money outright from the government. He proposes that Assistant Statistician Holmes, against whom serious allegations are made, shall be punished if it shall be found possible to secure his arrest and

conviction under present laws.

The President has followed the work of the investigation conducted by retary Wilson with keen interest. The general results have been presented to him, together with such recommendations as Secretary Wilson had to make. The President took prompt and decisive action. He referred the matter to the Department of Justice, with instructions that it should be given immediate and careful attention. In accordance with this order, Solicitor-General Hoyt is now making a thorough inquiry into the case. To reinforce his formal order, the President wrote its full solicy pointed in the case.

"My Dear Mr. Woody: I most earnestly hope that every effort will be
made to bring Holmes to justice in
connection with the cotton-report scandal. Please go over the papers yourself. The man is, in my judgment, a
far greater scoundrel than if he had
stolen money from the government, as
he had the government to decelve outsiders, and make money for himself and
for others. Sincerely yours.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."
In response to the President's letter,
Atty-Gen, Moody replied:
"Dear Mr. President: I have received
your letter of July 12, and note with

is taking a lively interest in the affairs of his department is indicated in a letter received today by the President from him. It appeals so strongly to the President's Interest that, having approved of the recommendations of Secretary Bonaparte, contained in the letter, he authorised its publication. It follows:

follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to enclose a letter from the officers of the Navai Intelligence Bureau, suggesting a change in the names assigned to the two squadron colliers about to be built and heretofore designated as the "Ericand the 'Ontario.' The officers of the Navai Intelligence Bureau propose for these ships the names 'Diamond' and 'Pearl.' The endorsement of the Bureau of Navigation concurs in the opinion of the chief intelligence officer that the names of these colliers should be changed, but does not approve of the names suggested, and recommends 'Nestor' and 'Orestes' as suitable names.

"Nestor" and 'Orestes' as suitable names.

"The bureau likewise indicates its belief that the President only has the power to change the names of vessels. I concur in the opinion of the chief intelligence officer and also of the Bureau of Navigation that the names of these two colliers should be changed, for the reason given in the letter of the chief intelligence officer. I concur with the bureau in its disapproval of the names suggested by the chief intelligence officer, for the reasons stated in the bureau's indorsement. I do not approve of the names suggested by the bureau itself. The name 'Nestor's suggests great age and the name 'Orestes' insanity, both of which appear to me undesirable for vessels of our navy. I submit as appropriate names for the colliers 'Prometheus' and 'Vestal,' as it appears to me that a collier may with propriety receive the name of a mythical character who introduced fire and also of a historical officer whose duty it was to supply fuel.

THE REVOLT IN RUSSIA. ZEMSTVOISTS ARE DEFIANT

They Will Not Obey the Order Prohibiting Meeting.

Fatal Anti-Government Dem onstration at Lodz.

Unsavory Scandals in Czar's Shipyards Out.

INT THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1

-[By Atlantic Cable.] The decided to defy the government by not obeying the order pro-Moschy July 19. Accordingly, delegation from the All-Russian Zemetvo Congress recently

LONDON, July 15.—[Exclusive Dis-atch.] The Czar is so uncertain a face is that the utmost the well-informe-nglishmen will say of the peace ne stations is that Witte is more than tally than any other Russian states an to give his country an honorable lace.

le serious support is given to the stion that Witte is being sent to onference, not because he is an ate of pence, but because he is an ate of reform, a collaborator in harifesto of December 25 and reble for many of the proposals have been based on that docuand that he is therefore to be red of power of doing further hief' and is sent to debate pence, with instructions in his pocket ding him to grant what Japan is ted to ask. Witte would not actask in which his hands were ret his chances of success are addy slender. OT UNLIKE THE FRENCH.

OT UNLIKE THE PRENCH.

Spectator's view of the situation follows: "We question if throughthe French revolution there was a case of six or seven thousand innits being blusted away by canhot, as is believed to have hapat Odessa. No government can a
long run sit upon bayonets, but a circumstances existing in Rushe great revolution which we all t and which most map, familiar history would say is inevitable, he very slow. It was slow even in ce, where nearly four years elapsed on the meeting of the State genand the execution of the King.
Is plain that the weslith of the ch has not yet been seized, and

iless regiments as a unit declare at the throne, hope of immediate is still faint, for even if Witte d be invested with plenipotentlary as the Caar must still ratify any

AGAINST CZAR'S LIFE.

AGAINST CZAR'S LIFE.
PLOT REPORTED DISCOVERED.
BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES, I
PARIS, July 16.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] According to an unconfirmed
report from St. Petersburg a plot
against the life of the Car and of
Grand Dukes Vladirair and Alexis has
been discovered.
A number of servants at the Wister
and the Anlichkoff palaces have been
arrested, including two men servants of
the Dowager Empress.

ANOTHER LODZ KILLING.

LODZ, July 15.—Three persons were lied and six wounded by a volley fired, y Cossacks during the anti-government demonstrations in Kami Lenna reet this afternoon.

GIVING IN TO PEASANTS. GIVING IN TO PEASANTS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, July 15.—The correspondent of the Standard at Odessa states
that, with a view to avoiding arson
and murder, the majority of the isnded
proprietors are now voluntarily conceding to the revolutionary peasants
one-third of their crops and in many
instances one-third of their livestock
also.

COSSACKS IN REVOLT. COSSACKS IN REVOLT.

[BY THE ASECCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WARSAW, July 15.—At the cottonmilling cen of Zgierz, near Lodg, a
number of Cossacks declined to eat
the bad food and sent a delegate
named Khasañov to the captain to denamed declined to the captain to deter food and the payment of arrears,
in reply, the captain drew a revolver
and shot Khasañov dead. As the demands were persisted troops were summoned and the Cossacks were selzed
and imprisoned in the fortress.

POLICEMAN, NOT POLITICIAN.

is the thiniy-disguised but cleverly drawn portrait of the Emperor, painting him as a vacillating chief whose subordinates are always courting his favor, but are never sure of their positions, with the result that there is complete chaos in the "department." The publication gives the authorities no handle whereby they can punish either the paper or the author of the sketch.

Admiral Wirenius, chief of the General Staff of the navy, says that the report of a mutiny on board and the sinking of the battleship Catherine II. circulated in Vienna and printed in the United States, is without foundation.

An examination of the battleship.

the United States, is without foundation.

An examination of the battleship
Kniax Potemkine, which is at Sevantopol, shows that her hollers are in
bad condition owing to neglect.

The crop report does not support
the predictions that a famine is coming in Russia. In some of the central
and eastern provinces, the outlook is
bad owing to lack of rain in the
spring, but as a whole the government's report classifies winter wheat
as above the average and spring wheat
as middling to good and rye the same.
Oats and barley are good. Beddes,
there also is a considerable surplus
from last year's record harvest.

Prices on the Bourse today were
buoyant and strong.

MATTLE MAN IS INDICTED.

KANSAS HEREFORD DEALER IS CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Three Stock Weighers at Yards in Kansas City Also Come Under the Notice of Grand Jury, Being Ac-cused of Chesting Dealers by a Sys-tem of False Weights.

KANSAS CITY, July 15.—The grand jury today returned indictments against William A. Towers, a promi-nent cattle man, on a charge of fraud, and Carl H. Righmier, Bruce Reichel-derfer and Charles Wiggins, weight-

masters at the Kansas City stock yards.

Mr. Towers, it is alleged in the indictment, borrowed \$30,000 from a Kansas City brokerage firm on a herd of cattle in Bent county, Colo., which, it is charged, he had already mortgaged. It is also charged that the herd did not contain 2000 cattle, the number represented when the loan was negotiated.

The weightmasters are charged with

represented when the loan was negotiated.

The weightmasters are charged with conspiring with certain traders to defraud cattle dealers by a system of underweights and overweights by which they secured considerable money. Among the traders who so conspired with the weightmasters, it is alleged, in the indictment, were Cyrus Van, J. J. Miller, Henry Nichols, A. J. Judy and George M. Wright, partners under the drift name of Van & Wright. William A. Towers is one of the best-known cattlemen in the Southwest. He was the partner of George M. Casey, owner of the greatest herd of Hereford cattle in this country, and who died a year ago following his failure for several hundred thousand dollars. Thomas M. Casey, the manager of the failed Salmon & Salmon Bank at Clinton, Mo., who was recently charged with forging the bank's paper, is a son of George M. Casey, and it was in an attempt to save his father's fortune that he involved the Clinton bank.

WANT RECIPROCAL TREATIES.

erchants Fear Disseter to American Expert Trade if Senate Dose Not Quickly Do Something. [BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

tions and the United States her Mer-chants' Association fears a disastrous effect upon the export trade of the United States.

The circular letters urge carrying out the recommendations for reciprocity treaties made by President McKinley in his speech at Buffalo a few days be-fore his assassination.

ARTISTS RALLY TO BIONDI.

ROME, July 15.—The Artists Union, at its annual meeting today, adopted a resolution protesting against the recent judgment of Justice Leventritt of the Supreme Court of New York, in the dispute between the Italian sculptor Blondi and the trustees of the Met-ropolitan Museum of Art, of New York, over Blondi's "Saturnalia," de-claring that the decison was against art, justice and trush art, justice and truth. The Artists Union also appealed to the American artists for "Solidarity among all men who live by thought and who are inspired by the supreme ideals of Beauty."

CUBAN SANDIT CAPTURED.

SANTIAGO, July 15.—Joseph Pinero has been arrested on simpleton of being the leader of the handits who or the night of July 8 attacked Julian Cendoya, an American banker and agent of the Ward Line white he was dining with his family at his home across the bay. At the time of the attack the bandits demanded \$30,000 from Cendoya and threatened to hold him as a hostage until the amount was paid. Cendoya agreed to pay the bandits \$2000, which he turned over to them the day following. CUBAN BANDIT CAPTURED.

PRESIDENT ENJOYS AN OUTING.

PRESIDENT ENJOYS AN OUTING.
TREPOFF MAKES CONFESSION.
18T THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-AM1
ST. PETERSHURG. July 15, 12:30
a.m.—Trepoff, Assistant Minister of the Interior, is not willing to accept the portfolio of the Minister of the Interior when Bouligan resigns and is endeavoring to persuade the Emperor to make another selection. He feels that he is not suited to the position and recently said to a friend: "I am a policeman, not a politican."

The newspapers are publishing a series of accounts of alleged unsavory scandals in government ship yards. Private yachts, it is said, flave been repaired and five private steamers hult at government expense. Attention is called to three cases in which cruisers were built of material belonging to the government by workmen in the government employ. It is said that many naval officers bought all the furniture for their apartments out of government funds.

A sketch of a "department chief," which has appeared in the Slovo, is alteracting much attention. Palpably, it

To avoid a collision with a ferry boat the crowded passenger steamer Asbury Park was run at half speed into her dock into the Hudson River yesterday at New York. A hole was torn in the steamer's side, a life raft and ten win-dows were smashed and panic apread-almong the passengers. Only a hurried landing averted more serious results.

president, the session being head at Hartford, Ct.

Fire yesterday destroyed the handmore summer residence at Lenox.

Mass., krown as the Appleton House,
owned by Anson Pheips Stokes, of
New York and docupied by Erid G.
Dahlgren, of New York Lone 1109.

Rooseveit, from New York, which was cheduled for yesterday has been post-coned until today to await the arrival

of some supplies.

At Trenton, N. J., yesterday Chancellor McGee filed an opinion denying the application of the officers of the Knickerbocker. Investment Company for the dissolution of the recent appointment of Jerome Taylor as receiver of the company. The case will now go over for any hearing as to the continuation permanently of the receivership.

The Bank Commissioners have issued a license to the bank of center-ville to engage in the business at Cen-terville, Alameda county, with a capi-tal of \$35,000.

terville, Alameda county, with a capital of \$35,000.

In compliance with a request of citizens in the vicinity of Edwards-ville, Ill., the State Board of Health yeaterday sent an inspector to make an investigation of a report that wholesale exhumation of dead bodies is being made by a railway, excavating along the right of way near a county poor farm. It is charged that a steam shovel is used and that the place where the shovel is at work was formerly a cemetery.

Private advices from Washington received at Honolulu say that Gov. Carter will reconsider his resignation. It is stated that while in San Francisco, Secretary Taft, at the request of President Roosevelt, asked Carter to withdraw his resignation.

The International Longshoremen,

withdraw his resignation.

The International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers Association adjourned yesterday at Detroit. The ninth vice-president who will serve in the Pacific Coast district will be chosen by the new executive council. At the closing session it was decided to hold the conventions benially hereafter instead of annually. Detroit being selected for the next convention.

Carly reports of the quake were received from Kittery, York, Biddeford, Portland, Brunswick, Lewiston, Augusta, Waterville, Rumforl, Farmington, Skowhegan, Rockland, Beitast, and Bangor, and Manchester and Concord, in New Hampshire.

Night operators of the West England Telephone and Telegraph Company at Carlbou, Houlton, Machias and Millinockett, all east of Bangor, did not notice any disturbance.

convention.

At the weekly prayer meeting of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church in Cleveland Friday night, John D. Rockefeller said the Christian faith demands that every man must do according to that which he hath or according to that which he hash been blessed.

An earthquake sheek was distinctly felt at Concord, N. H., at 5:10 yesterday morning. Reports from the city of Manchester and other points in that district indicate that a distinct shock passed over the Southern part of the State.

A report has reached Lewiston.

In the vicinity of Portland a rumbiling noise accompanied the shock, being heard perceptibly by Capt. Gilbert M. Dinamore, of the Portland Observatory, who became familiar with earthquakes while living in Morocco.

The State prison at Thomaston was shaken but no damage was done there or in any section of the State.

Reports indicate that the shock was not felt west of New Hampshire.

State Geologist Lee, of Bowdoin Col-

Negotiations for the Russo-French commercial treaty began at the min-stry of finance in St. Petersburg yes-terday.

terday.

The American Minister to Ecuador, Mr. Sampson, started for home yesterlay on leave of absence.

The German warship Falke arrived at Victoria yesterday from San Francisco and was saluted by twenty-one guns.

Thousands of army worms have cleaned out 1000 acres of timothy as well as much oats and barley hear South Bend, Ind., and are still advancing. Farmers are attempting to stay their ravages by plowing deep furrows.

Dean Wright of the Yale Academic

tay their ravages by plowing deep furrows.

Dean Wright of the Yale Academic department in a report to President Hadley says that one of the worst evils in Yale is the segragation of rick students in expensive dormitories.

The thirty-second annual conference of Charities and Corrections assembled yesterday in the auditorium of the First Presbyterian Church at Portland, Or. The principal address today was made by President Samuel G. Smith of the conference.

James Phelan of San Francisco, is among the Americans who are in Berlin, Germany. Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, the wife of the American Tubassador, accompanied by her children, has gone to the Hartz Mountains—for the summer.

Four men were killed and—two intered to the summer.

summer.

Four men were killed and two injured by an explosion in the detenator room of the Dominion Cartridge Company's works at Brownsburg, Que, on Faday. The survivors are unable to explain the cause of the explosion.

Paul de Roulede, former member of the Chamber of Deputies, who is in exile in Spain, for connection with a revolutionary conspiracy in 1899, retuses to accept the pardon by Presidential decree, saying he prefers to await full amnesty.

PLASAES FROM THE WIRES PITH OF NEWS FROM THE MIDDLE WEST

which he was taken.

Indians from various parts of the Indian Territory representing the five civilized tribes, and tribes holding land adjacent to the Territory, began a four days convention, at Tusia, I. T., yesterday, at which a scheme to sell their land in the United States and colonize in Old Mexico will be considered.

The steamer Cambrian has arrived as Boston from London with fire in one of the compartments of ther hold. The fire was discovered among some rag waste and hemp. Steam was injected into the compartment and the craw worked with the hose. The loss has not been estimated.

To avoid a collision with a ferry boat

LAWSON DOING POLITICS. In his address at the Jefferson Club banquet tonight Thomas W. Lawson named John A. Johnson, Governor of Minnesota, as an ideal candidate for the Presidency three years hence. "The most interesting man I found in the West was this Governor," said Mr. Lawson. "I have seen many men and

of real statesmen that would serve as Presidential timber three years from now. Take my word for it, if I know men, I saw one man, the Governor of Minnesota, who is made of the stuff for which the American people are FATAL CIRCUS FIGHT.

FATAL CIRCUS FIGHT.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

KEWANEE (III.) July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] In a quarrel behind the scenes at the performance of Dashington's circus today, William Cox, the cornetist, fatally stabbed Edward Ackley, the trombone player, After the stabbing Cox went into the ring and sang for an illustrated song feature while the police waited to arrest him.

CAN'T CONVICT BOODLERS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) ST. LOUIS (Mo.) July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Circuit Attorney Sager stated today that it would be im-

sive Dispatch.] Circuit Attorney Sager stated today that it would be impossible to convict any more boodlers because of a growing sentiment against informers and in increase of sympathy for the boodlers already in stripes.

HENDERSON'S DISEASE KNOWN.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

DUBUQUE (Iowa) July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The thin veil of secrecy which has been thrown about the affiction of Col. D. B. Henderson was cast saide today with the announcement that he is suffering from paresis. Three weeks ago the former Speaker of the House of Representatives sustained a stroke of parsiyeis. He has since recovered to some extent, but his mental confusion is steadily growing worse. His memory is affected and also his sense of time and place. In these moments he lives in the past, sometimes on the battlefield of Corinth or amid busy scenes at the national capital. He calls for his musket as if the roar of battle were sounding in his ears and he would be off to the firing line as though he were unconscious that the scepter of power has passed from his hand.

TREASURER'S HARD LUCK.

TREASURER'S HARD LUCK. In his address at the Jefferson Club banquet tonight Thomas W. Lawson named John A. Johnson, Governor of the Presidency three years hence. "The most interesting man I found in the West was this Governor," said Mr. Lawson. "I have seen many men and politicians in my day and lately have been studying to find what we are

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK AFFECTS ALL MAINE

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.]

March 21, 1904) which occurred about 1 a. m.

Tolay's trembling awoke many people. It was reported from Bangor to Kittery, and from above Farmington to the coast, at Rockland, and seemed most severe in central Maine, especially at Augusta and Waterville, Early reports of the quake were received from Kittery, York, Biddeford,

State.

A report has reached Lewiston, Mont., of a serious stage coach accident on the Montana-Idaho line in the Yellowstone Park. on Friesy. A coach loaded with passengers was overturned near Dwelle and a number of pasengers injured.

Typhoid fever is epidemic at Collinsburg, a small town twenty-five miles southwest of Pittsburgh. There are about thirty houses in the village and in every house there is from one to five cases of the disease. Five children of a family named Litt: have died.

Negotiations for the Russo-French commuercial treaty began at the ministry of finance in St. Petersburg yes-

P ORTLAND, (Me.) July 15.—An one shock was felt there shortly after portion of Maine occurred at 5:10 a. m., today and was noticeable for about ten seconds. It was said to have been more severe than the shocks of March 21, 1904 which occurred about 1 a. m.

Tolay's trembling awoke many people. It was reported from Bangor to the shock The arth 'rembled and there was a sound like distint thunder. The convulsion was of but a few seconds duration.

At Bangor, there was one long rumble which rattled dishes and shock windows.

PUGNACIOUS FUNSTON.

Tried to Draw Pistol on an Officer and is Now Being Tried for His Hot Headedness.

ANTI-BUCKET SHOP CRUSADE. NEW YORK, July 15.—For a crusade against bucket shops it was reported in brokerage circles yesterday that a movement is on foot among the exchanges of the country for a general conference. The New York Stock Exchange, it was learned, may be invited to send a representative to the conference, which may be held in this city, but it is unlikely that it will take part, as its policy is to avoid alliances with other exchanges.

See the Ramona Portable Cottage of Sixth street near Central avenue. Reports from Thomaston say that Sixth street near Central avenue.

Superb Routes of Travel.

...EXCURSIO \$3.50 BY STEAMER JULY 17 AND 21

\$4.00 BY RAIL TWICE A DAY--ANY DAY

CHINA, MANILA, INDÍA AND AROUND THE WORLD.

CHINA, MANILA, INDÍA AND AROUND THE WORLD.

Floot augmented by two new twin-screw steamers, the largest affect on the Pacific MANOLUEIA, 27,000 tons; NOMOCLIA, 27,000 tons; NOMERA, 18,000 tons; CHINA, 28,000 tons; CHINA, 2

STEAMER for San Francisco—EYERY

ON THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF

ONOLULU EXCURSION-

Low Rate Thursday, July 20, on S.S. Sierra HUGH R. BICE CO. 218 West Third Street

SAN DIEGO-

♥OR San Francisco by "Fast Line," 24 Hours B

NOELUS THEATER-MAIN STRE Opens Today--Week Beginning S

Theaters-Amusements-Ent

FIRST TIME AT THESE PRICES: Ressing at 8:18; 2:18 (Wednesday, Saturday, undays) 10s and Six 1he Angelus is the con est and best vertilated Thester is 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Easts reserved one week in adv

New Motion Pictures and Illustrated Se

BLANCHARD HALL-TONIGHT AT 8



Baumeister P

PACIFIC MUSIC CO., 437-93 DLANCHARD HALL-COMMANDE AT DIE BE 400 FREE SEATS-Silver Collection Under the Amileon of the PSYCHIC TONIGHT

DR. McIVOR-TYNDALL n, "JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, the Twentieth Century Savior."

JRAN DE CHAUVENET, the Noted French Tieriel, will on the Chief preceding the discourse.

SWIMMERS—
As well as her insert will find every conmous plangue are filled fresh delip with
inathing is here. Paolic Bleedire care. Timely Special Announcements.

HILDREN'S PICTURES-In Characteristic Attitu

CARBON, ARTIST PROOFS And PLATINOTYPES AWARDED

18 Medals New Studio, 3361/2 South Broadway. HARDMAN AUTO-TONE—The bost williamson Plano Co

Superb Routes of Travel.

SUNDAY IN

OUR LINE GOES UP A MILE

ROUND TRIP RATE IS ONLY OUT AT CASA VERDUGO this afternoon the Spanish C singers and dancers will give another of their po niar fre costs 25 cents to make the trip.

OUR CATALINA SER

The Pacific Electric Ra ALL CARS PHON SIXTH AND MAIR

BSERVATION CAR-

Run Every Day in the Year--All Seats

ORANGE GROVE ROUTE

INCLUDES FREE TRIP THROUGH

Starts at 10 am. s mitos Bay, Hastic INCLUDES 755 OF 30 MILES A PEDRO BREAK PLUNGE BATE. THE OSTRICH FARM, ETC. BOTH CARS START FROM DEPOT, SIXTH AND "Seeing Los Angeles

Observation Car from Fourth and Sprin; Streets at 10 a.m. YOU ALL THE CITY FOR 50 CENTS. THE SEEING CALIFORNIA TRAFFIC Office in Pacific Electric Depot. Sixth and Main Siz.

HANGE IN TIME-

Santa Catalina I STEAMERS LEAVE SAT

Hermesa and Cabrillo Daily Concerts by our famous Marine Band.

ISLAND VILLA HOTEL European Plan. HOTEL METROPOLE,
American Plan. Salt Lake, or Pacific Ele

BANNING CO., Huntington Building. CEANIC STEAMSHIP CO. \$125.00 HONOLULU ON TAINTI \$125.
Steamers to Honolulu, Samos, New Zealand and Australia
Honolulu July 26; to Tabiti Aug. 6. Honolulu azonraior
ste and information runnished by MUOH S. RUGE CO., 216

SUNDAY SATURD

SURF LIN

OCEAN

Y. JULY 16, 190 CHELL IS RNED DOWN

Motion for New rial Overruled.

Testimony Devel-

at Portland. eriment Station for rnia Comes Next.

E CREW KILLED. ER BLOWS UP. (Ariz.) July 15.—This of o'clock the boiler of Decapod engines blew south of this piace, in-Eagineer E. H. Copeman C. B. Bryant, the terribly mangled and

d was recently mar-g in Needles. Fire-unmarried, his par-where in the East. EMPTS SUICIDE. OM ILL-HEALTH.

GISCO, July 15.—The GISCO, July 16.—The GISCO,

BRIEFS. ery End.

PLYMO Kurfuerst, 'Main, Au Bremen, A Barb'esa, 'Bails for MEDI

PAS PLYMO Kronpring, Kaiser, Au K. Wm. II, 'Kronpring TWIN-S

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Comes Next.

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July 15.—Gustar
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was recently mar-in Needles. Fire-married, his par-there in the East. PTS SUICIDE.

ILL-HEALTH.

July 15.—The
the shooting of
Bert, president
Raseball League,
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titampt to commit
rompted by prost is in a prenight, but hopes
he will recover, Islan

RIEFS.

her husband, but missing him killed her infant daughter. The knowledge of this completely overbalanced her mind and she was committed to the Ukiah Asylum. Last January, she was allowed to leave the institution on pa-role and had lived at the home of her brother since then. The fire caused a loss of \$5000.

ns "Very Sick Man."

Emmons "Very Sick Man."

SACRAMENTO, July 15.—Frank D. Ryan has been retained to act as attorney in defense of ex-Senator Frank French, charged with booding, in the piace of George D. Collins, now in Victoria. Ryan has been given until next Tuesday to prepare his part of the case. Grove L. Johnson, attorney for ex-Senator E. J. Emmons, announced today that Emmons is a very sick man and expressed doubt that Emmons would live long enough to be tried for the offense charged against him.

State Agricultural Society Officers.

SACRAMENTO, July 15.—At a meeting of the State Agricultural Society held today, Benjamin F. Rush of Suisun was reelected president; James Whitaker of Galt, vice-president; Thomas Fox of Sacramento, superintendent of the pavilion. It has been liam Land of Sacramento, superintendent of the pavilion. It has been decided to hold three running races each day, with a purse of not less than \$250 for each event. The speed programme includes sixteen harness events.

Montgomery's Aeropiane Unruly.

BAN JOSE, July 15.—Another free exhibition of Prof. Montgomery's aeroplane was made today, with unsatisfactory results. Aeronaut Daniel Moloney went up with it attached to a balloon to a height of 3000 feet, but some obstruction in the ropes prevented him from cutting the aeropiane loose, and he was compelled to descend.

Chile Studying Modern Navies.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Vice-Admiral Jorge Montt has arrived here from Chile on a tour of the world. The Admiral's mission abroad is to look into modern naval problems, with the idea in view of lending assistance in the reconstruction of the Chilean navy. He will sall for the Orient from this city July 22, and proceed, after visiting Japan and China, to Europe. Vice-Admiral Montt was president of Chile from 1891 to 1896.

Judges Begin Salary Fight.

Judges Begin Salary Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The Judges of the District Court of Appeals, of which there are nine throughout the State, have begun their fight for a salary of \$8000 a year. Ralph C. Harrison, presiding justice of the local tribunal, has asked the Supreme Court for a writ of mandate to compel State Controller Colgan to pay him a salary of \$666.66 for the month of June. The court has not yet taken any action in the matter,

NEW YORK, July 15.—When told by the Paris correspondent of the World that Paul Morton, chairman of the Equitable board of directors, had denied receiving the Senator's resignation before the latter's departure for Europe, Senator Depew said:

"I don't, understand this at all. I called on Mr. Morton before my departure and notified him of my disposition to relinquish my post as counsel to the Equitable. More than this, I do not care to say at this distance, My desire is not to follow up the matter further. I am tired of all these rows. I have nothing more to add now."

Depew will leave Paris tomorrow for Alx les Bains.

City Hotels

TheBachelor 320 W. FIFTH ST.

San Francisco Hotels.

Hotel St. Francis

EUROPEAN PLAN

Special Rates for the Summer Months
action to the Californaphary substation at a of John Rankin.

Special Rates for the Summer Months

Information can be obtained by writing or wiring (at our expense) to

JAMES WOODS, Manager { SAN FRANCISCO

HOTEL HAMILTON

THE ALCALDE 723 O'FARRELL ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

'Phone Private Ex. 700. 2, 3, 4-room apta;
private batha; single rooms; new, modern;
walking distance, telephone in each room.
Electric Ughis, a home for visitors.

HOTEL LANGHAM MASON AND HARRY R. RAND.

Ocean Steamsbips.

North German Lloyd FAST EXPRESS SERVICE

FAST EATRESS SERVICES
PLYMOUTH-GHERBOURG-BREMEN.
Kronprins. Aug. 1. 6am Kaiser, Sept. 6. 10 am
Kaiser, Aug. 8. 10 am. K. W.H. 8ept. 12. 2 pm
K. Wm. II. Aug. 1. 10 am. Kronprins. Sept. 8. 1. 2 pm
K. Wm. II. Aug. 1. 10 am. Kronprins. Aug. 3. 1 pm
Kronprins. Aug. 3. 1 pm
Kronprins. Aug. 3. 1 pm
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SER-

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SER-VICE
PLYMOUTH-CHERBOURG-BREMEN
Kurtuerst, July 25, 10am Friedrich, Aug. 21, 10am
Fasin, Aug. 2, 10am, Kurtuerst, Aug. 21, 10am
Bremen, Aug. 30, 10am Main, Sept. 7, 10 a.m.
Parb'ssa, Aug. 31, 10am Bremen, Sept. 14, 10am
*Sails for Bremen direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

IS.—Mrs. Olive

18. Airs. Olive

18. Air

City Hotels. CORONADO MANSION



Parlor Open The

HOTEL ALVARADO

Hotel Leighton

Location, North Side Westlake Park

The Tourist and Family Hotel Of Los Angeles Nothing

Lacking. 110 Rooms. F. A. CUTLER, Manager,

Hotel Alvarado

NEW-MODERN-SELECT, Pamily and Tourist. Northeast corner West-lake Park. Nothing Better. Summer Rates

Hotel Lankershim Seventh and Broadway.

to permanent guest and Artiss
to permanent guest and Artiss
Large, airy sample rooms. Rates \$1.00
per day and up, European plan. \$1.00 per
day and up, American plan.
COOPER & DAVIS, Leasees.

H. C. FRYMAN, Manager.

HOTEL ROOKWOOD

The Netherlands

1253 West Seventh Street. New, first-class family hotel. American plan. Special rates for summer. Culsine unexcelled.

Hotel Lillie

Hotel Bellevue Sixth and ICITACE Figueroa Terrace

SUMMER RATES ST S St. Regis ST S. FLOWER

City Restaurants.



With apologies to all those disappointed ones last Sunday, we announce an extension of our already large service.

Dinner and Theater Parties Pind this grill most convenient, pleasing and satisfactory. Last cars announced always. Best of wines.

Commercial Lunch 11:30 to 2 p.m. daily. If you are not a patron you should be, 20c. Pacific Electric Grill Huntington Depot Bldg., Sixth and Main. A. H. Schliebitz, E. I. Machley, W. Frimmersdorf.

Cafe Bristol

Van Nuys Broadway Cafe

Van Nuys Broadway Cafe



The TIMES FREE INFORMATION AND SUMMER RESORT BUREAU is for the accommodation of those seeking recreation, rest and recuperation among sea and mountain resorts. Particulars are furnished regarding Hotels and Pri Boarding-houses; their attractions, rates, etc. Photographs, circulars and tractional literature are kept on hand for inspection and distribution. Times rea who are planning their summer outings can obtain here, in a few minutes, infortion that would take a week and in many instances longer to procure if they compelled to write for it.



HOTEL REDONDO



EL PIZMO BEACH



The delightful new resort in San Luis Obispo County. A beach and mountain resort combined. "EL PIZMO INN." noted for its fine cuisine. Tent city now open. Automobiling on the finest beach in the world. Bathing, hunting, fishing, horseback riding, driving, tennis, etc. Daily excursion rates via S.P. coast line. Tickets good for 90 days.

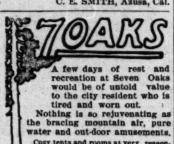
For further particulars, see EL PIZMO COMPANY, 319-320 Doug-las Bidg., Los Angeles, Cal., or Piz-mo, Cal.

"Camp Rincon."

But did you know it is quite pleasant under the large shade trees at Camp Rincon? Pure cold spring water better than lemon No doubt some of your friends ar

Better come up for a few days and e how they are enjoying themselves. Excellent table supplied with fresh milk and vegetables. Furnished tent for light-housekeeping; rates reason-able. Inquire at 222 South Spring street, or write

C. E. SMITH, Azusa, Cal.



Cozy tents and rooms at very reason able rates. Unexceiled dining service Address "Manager Seven Oaks" Redlands, Cal., or call up Sunset phone. Main 2001. Redla

Fairview Hot Springs "The Cool Health Resort"

CATALINA The Glenmo Hotel now New steam apparatus and improved kitchen appliances will make it possible for us to serve our patrons better than ever. American plan, 51.50 to \$2.50 per day. European, roomse 550 to \$1.00; meals, 500. Special rates by the week.

Hunting Expedition Portland Fair Organising now: I will guarantee to show you more deer, etc., on this trip than you can find elsewhere on this coast; guidee in attendance; provisions, bedding and parapheranials furnished; leave August 15. Return September 6; more time if desired. Total count trip and expenses, \$100. Por further incount trip and expenses, \$100. Por further information of the provision of the p



(STRAWBERRY VALLEY) A MILE HIGH— EASY OF ACCESS

No Persons with Throat or Lung Troubles Admitted. Special Notice

To Campers

Address R. A. LOWE, Manager Idyllwild Mountain Resort Co., Idyllwild, Riverside Co., Cal.

Hotel Arcadia Santa Monica by the Sea.

Special Weekly and Monthly Rates A. D. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Hotel Del Coronado

Enjoy California's best climate at the largest seaside resort hotel in the world. Cuisine unexcelled. Every modern convenience pro-vided.

vided,
SUMMER RATES: Each person \$3.00 day, \$17.50 week, and upwards. Excellent boating, fishing, hunting, golf links, tennis, bowling. Ask railway agent or write Morgan Ross.Mgr. Coronado Beach.Cal.
H.F. Norcross. 200 S. Spring, L. A.

Come and see SKYLAND INN. Elevation 5100 feet. Summit of the San Bernardine Mountains. A comfortable place to spend a a week or month. Delightful scenery. Walks, drives, rides, among the giant pines. Neat rooms in detached cottages. Fure spring, water. Furnished tents and cabins. Groceries for sale. Prices reasonable. "Prone or write W. M. PIERSON, San Bernardino, Cal. Week-end excursions to Follows' Camp in the San Gabriel Canyon, leave Saturday, 8:30 a.m., return Sunday, 6 p.m., all expenses 79 8:50. Particulars at Information Bureaus, or address R. 2. FOLLOWS, Auss., Cal.

THE BUNDY HOT SPRINGS
Lecated in Eisinore, Riverside county, Cal
Especially good for stomach, kidneys, rheums
tism. Hotel and baths practically under sum
root. No staging. Santa Fe. L. G. Maxweil
Prop.

Gand Canyon

Excursion Thursday, July 27th,

Including railway fare, meals and berth, going and return-

And six days at

El Tovar

the elegant \$250,000 hotel recently built at the Grand Canyon by the Santa Fe, under Harvey management.

Leave Los Angeles 6:15 p.m. July 27. Arrive Grand Canyon 4:80 p.m. July 28. Leave Grand Canyon 3:00 p.m. August 3. Arrive Los Angeles 2:15 p.m. August 4.

Plan to Go

Santa Fe Agent will furnish full particulars. 200 S. Spring St.

All Southern California Excursion to Portland Exposition to Celebrate Southern California Week \$35 Round Trip--Good 15 Days

Through vestibuled train with dining car service via Coast line and Shasta Mountains by daylight, leaves Arcade depot, Los Angeles, Saturday, July 22nd, at 8:10 A.M. Grand celebration at Portland every day during the week, begin Monday, July 24th.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC



Fast Trains

CATALINA ISLAND

Leave Salt Lake Station, East First Street, 7:40 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 12:30 p.m., daily, except Sunday. Sunday only, 8:45 a.m.

Extra boat Saturdays connects with train leaving at 5:25 p.m. Same convenient schedule returning. Pirst Choice of Steamer Accommodations

Information, 260 South Sprng Street. Both phones -- Frit Street Station, Home 490, Main 4095.

Seasonable Goods Advertised by "The Owl" This Week

See Page 5 "The Owl's" advertisement in the Sunday Times will hereafter appear on page 8, first section.

The Gull Drugges

320 So. Spring St.

Broadway and Fifth

Cut Rate Drugges

"Where Shall I Go This Summer?"

Resort Bureau "Los Angeles Times"-Send me full information about

Hotel and Resort Booklets and Information Blanks always on file at "The Times" Information and Resort Bureau, Times Bidg., Cor. First and Broadway, Los Angeles.

Chi

and Return

and Return

Go One Way-

& Clark Expe

Inquire 2613.

rave

CATA

Southern

Effective July 15. cade Depot 8:00 a. day) 9:05 a. m. 4

oost from Cata arrives Los Ans

Spring St. and An

Yacht

Termin

Southern

CHINESE DIE FROM POISON.

Fatal Drugs are Present in American Flour.

Anti-Foreign Agitators are Pleased at Result.

Coast Fruit Men Must Watch Tariff Tinkerers.

MY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) WASHINGTON, July 15.—[Exclusive

CHONTS WILL SHOW EM HOW.

PANAMA CANAL TO BE DUG IN RIGHT WAY.

Sanitary Conditions Must be Assured—Proper Food and ters Must be Provided Labor-Welfare Commission to Send to the Isthmus.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, July 15.—[Exclusive spatch.] Chairman Shonts of the same Canal Commission had a very sar idea of what he melby to do hen he said in outlining his canal slicy that the first duty of those in arge was 'to create sound underlyge conditions." He and Mr. Stevens, a new chief engineer, are going to make a summary of the same with a minutely mapped out make a suit of the same with a minutely mapped out make a suit of the same with a minutely mapped out make a suit of the same with a minutely mapped out make a suit of good sanitary conditions at all the works along the canal; cond, proper housing facilities for aployes; third, providing wholesome and nourishing food in sufficient quanties. Details almost as impertant a suitable transportation facilities tween the living quarters and the orks and providing means of recretion.

not so bad, it is declared, as they have been represented.

FUN FOR EMPLOYEES,

1BT THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.1

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Welfare Committee of the National Civic Fedgration has arranged with the Isthmian Canal Commission to supply the services of two expert welfare managers who will sail with Commissioner Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens next Thursday for the isthmus, The commission is convinced that proper recreation for those engaged in the various operations of canal construction is of vital importance to their physical and mental welfare and desires to have these men investigate the needs and the opportunities for recreation. It recommended their conclusions and will arrange to have carried into effect such plans as are adopted. The plans will include amusement halls, clubhouses and outdoor sports which may be adapted to the climatic conditions. The experts are Mr. Naaro, at present the welfare manager of the Plymouth (Mass.) Cordage Company, and Edward A. Moffett, editor of the Bricklayer and Masons' International Union of America.

CANAL EMPLOYEE DIES.

CANAL EMPLOYEE DIES. na Canal Commission today received a cablegram stating that C. H. Harper, an employé of the department of sani-ation and a native of Magnolia, Tex., who was taken sick July 8, had died.

MONEY GOING OUT.

EXPENSES MORE THAN INCOME.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] National bank depositaries oday completed transferring from

daine to California to the treasury of the United States, \$14,673,500 govern-ment funds deposited with them by

the United States, 114,672,000 government funds deposited with them by Secretary Shaw two or three years ago. Secretary Shaw two or three years ago. Secretary Shaw hopes he need not have to make any further calls upon the depositaries and that the balances they now hold of government money be left undisturbed for some time. He cannot make any promise to that effect, however, and much will depend on how fast the expenditures of the government exceed the receipts in the next four or five months.

That there will be a heavy excess of expenditures during that period is not doubted by treasury officials. It was the same thing in the last fiscal year and in other years, the practice of the disbursing officers being to draw heavily out of the appropriation for the current year at the beginning. The decrease of the working balance of the treasury below \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 is not desirable and whenever the total gets down near those sums. Secretary Shaw must draw from banks some of the money placed with them in Uncle Sam's paimy days when he was taking in far more than he spent. That was in the years from 1898 down to two years ago.

washington, July is.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] According to a report that reached the State Department today from United States Consul Andgradus at Amoy. China, the export of flour rom Pacific coast ports to China may be seriously interfered with by reason of poisoning accidents that have lately occurred in China.

Mr. Anderson reports that somewhere between thirty and forty people have deed as a result of eating products of the flour sent to Amoy in a retain shipment from Hongkong, and he natives in the interior as well as a Amoy have aknost altogether cased use the product. All sorts of rumors have been apread broadcast and the mil-foreign agitation has received a great impetus. It will take earness and active effort to overcome its effects. Naturally since the United listes sends almost all the flour that sold in China, the loss in trace falls most heavily upon American shippers and through no fault of theirs. The worst trouble, of course, is not a much in the actual facts of the satter, bad as they appear, as in the forties which have been spread abroad by the anti-foreign agitations in Chang Panu, a city with well toward one after, bad as they appear, as in the tories which have been spread abroad by the anti-foreign agitations in Chang Panu, a city with well toward one much in the actual facts of the matter, bad as they appear, as in the tories which have been spread abroad with anti-foreign agitations in Chang Panu, a city with well toward one much in the actual facts of the matter, bad as they appear, as in the tories which have been spread abroad by the call of theirs. The worst trouble, of course, is not a much in the actual facts of the safety of reciprocity with Great Britanian and the colonies before any tariff wall is put up. That may, of course, is not on the distance of the safety of reciprocity with Great Britanian and the colonies before any tariff wall is put up. That may, of course is hat the use of foreign flour and the safety of reciproci

COMMANDER SCOTT'S CASE. CLEMENCY RECOMMENDED.

CLEMENCY RECOMMENDED.

18Y THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
WASHINGTON, July 15.—Courtmartial record in the case of Commander B. C. Scott, U.S.N., has been
received at the Navy Department.
Commander Scott, who was in command of the cruiser Detroit, was found
suilty of drunkenness on duty, suffering a vessel of the navy to be run upon
a shoal and placed in great danger and
neglect of duty. He was charged also
with failing to obey a lawful order of
arrest, and with conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, but
the charges could not be proved. The
offenses are alleged to have occurred
on board the Detroit at Puerta Plata
on May 17.

The court emisenced Commander

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

Bubonic Response at Honolulu,
WASHINGTON, July 15.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] According to reports to the
Marine hospital service, bubonic
plague has reappeared at Hilo and also
at Honolulu.

onts is carrying to the isthmus him a complete set of rules for guidance of canal employes and dinate officers. These rules have carefully dratted and are the reof personal experiences of the charged with authority on the cawork. It is not expected that they be fronciad except under certain d circumstances. They are to serve ame purpose as train rules on all ay systems in providing for gencies. They are to be used for the concess and may be departed from a individual circumstances justify, sanitation and canal work are to abdivided that responsibility can

Cotton Men Closeted With Chestham.

WASHINGTON. July 15.—Harvey
Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, arrived here today
and immediately went into conference
with Richard Chestham, secretary of
the same association, and Henry Hestor, secretary of the New Orleans
Cotton Exchange, who are in the city
in connection with the probing of
charges that the government
cotton statistics have been juggled
for the benefit of stock brokers. None
of them would state the character of
the business under consideration beyond saying that the officials of the
two organizations in every way possible will assist the examination into the
charges, which is being conducted by
the Department of Agriculture.

The Organa Assin Wing Tready.

The Oregon Again Wins Trophy.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—According to an announcement made at the Navy Department, the battleship Oregon has won the trophy for high scores made by vessels of the battleship class at the last annual target practice. The same vessel won the tropy a year ago. Comparing the fleets, the Asiatic fleet made a higher average than either the North Atlantic or the Pacific fleets.

BAD FIRE IN OBSERVATORY.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The observatory of Northwestern University at Evanston was damaged by fire tonight to the extent of \$1000. None of the instruments were damaged. Prof. Haugh, astronomer of the university, was twice overcome by smoke while trying to force his way into the observatory to save some records he had made concerning the planet Jupiter. He remained unconscious until late in the evening but will recover. The records were not damaged.

SIGNAL HONOR TO VON BUELOW. BIGNAL HONOR TO VON BUELOW.
BERLIN, July 15.—When Chancellor Yon Buelow was received on board the German imperial yacht Hohensollern at Swinemuende Sunday, the day following France's acceptance of the proposal for a Moroccan conference, Emperor William ordered the yacht dressed as for a review, and the imperial suite, all the yacht's officers and her crew were drawn up and saluted the Chancellor as he stepped from the gangway. The Emperor called for three cheers for Von Buelow, who paused, astonished at his reception, and then warmly thanked His Majesty. In Car Fares



Manufactured amid spotlessly clean sur-



is the very emblem of purity and good-ness. Every sack guaranteed.

Blue Serge

MULLEN & BLUETT CLOTHING CO. CCOTTY STILL

ON THE MOVE.

MOBBED BY BOYS IN STREETS OF NEW YORK.

Starts Out to Call Down an Editor and Longs for a Gun—Thinks the People of Chicago are a Cheap Lot. Mrs. Scott Says They Stole All They Could Pick up.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) NEW YORK, July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Scotty, the Death Valley Croesus, started out to discipline a New York newspaper this afternoon. First he stepped into the elevator, then as an after-thought he went back and runmaged through his wife's two suit cases, and when he returned his face

cases, and when he returned his face was grave.

"Those dogs at the Great Northern must have stolen it," he said, shooting a significant glance at Mrs. Scotty. "Of all the cheap people those Indians in Chicago were the worst. But I know who got the gun. It was that telephone giri."

Mrs. Scott. broken down with the strain of her journey, was almost in tears.

The first thing the westerner did after he had kissed his wife and handed a drink all around, was to drive downtown with some reporters in two electric broughams and give a prece of his mind to the editor of a newspaper. When he left, after a few minutes diplomatic talk with the editor, his carriage was mobbed, and the wheels nearly passed over a dozen boys and men who were half way through the window, crying: "Give us some money, "Scotty." give us some coin.."

The Death Valley Croesus disentangled himself from the grasping hands and remarked: "If I had that gun of mine here I'd shoot."

Nevertheless the miner and his wife did not seem to be put out. On the way up town, stops were made at Dowd's Broadway Central Hotel, the Bartholdi and the Putnam House. Mrs. Scott Buffalo Bill's show years ago, joined his efforts with Mrs. Scott and they finally landed him in his room to go to bed.

MURDERER FLEEING. Man Suspected of Killing His Wife Leaves Boston on His Way to

Leaves Boston on His Way to
Los Angeles.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
BOSTON, July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is believed now by the State
and Boston city police that Schidlofaka,
the husband of the woman found murdered on the Arlington golf links
Thursday, and who is suspected of the
crime, has eluded them as far as Chicago and is now well on his way to crime; has eluded them as far as Chi-cago and is now well on his way to Los Angeles. He has been traced through to Rotterdam Junction through the Pullman conductors who detached his ticket coupons and by a

Royal, which fortunately did not result seriously.

A westbound freight train near Port Royal tried to stop suddenly and the engineer made a too violent application of the air, the consequence of which was that a car buckled and was thrown, over to track No. 1, on which the flyer was speeding east.

An attempt was made to flag the train, but the break occurred almost simultaneously with the arrival of the flyer and the train plunged into the wreck. The momentum threw the wrecked car from the track, but the flyer did not jump the rails.

Engineer Calvin Miller of this city, when he saw the obstruction on the track, jumped from the engine and was hurt about the head and back. He was the only one injured on the train. detached his ticket coupons and by a baggage agent who was sent after him to collect excess baggage. Schidlofska entered the office of the Wabash road, on Thursday, via which his ticket read, connecting with the Boston and Maine Fitchburg division, and collected a rebate for one ticket through to Los Angeles, which he said he could not use. He had evidently checked his own and his wife's baggage through, for the ticket he regage through, for the ticket he re-turned was stamped "baggage checked." It was to collect \$9 excess baggage charges on this returned ticket that the Wabash agent was sent to in-tercept him.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINEST NECKWEAR AND BELTS



MACHIN'S July out Sale

The Machin class of Merchandise is not of the ordinary grade, but Exclusive styles, materials, and workmanship. Such sweeping reductions on these items, makes this sale of vital importance to every frugal feminine buyer in Southern California.

Prices Regardless of Cost

HIGH WAISTS GRADE

These waists are the best imported Madras, very desirable styles, worth \$3.50 or \$5 and over, \$2 3 for \$5

Styles are after the fashion of the illustration.

Embroidered Swisses and Pongees; Waists that were seiling right along at prices up to \$5.00 and \$6.50, marked to sell,

Silk Waists—a large variety of weaves, patterns, and colors. Beautiful garments

Neckwear and Belts

YOUR CHOICE. Our neckwear and belts are not the ordinary sale stuff you find at most stores...... Stores, Turnovers, Etc........ 3 for 50c high grade and now we give you choice, nearly everything in the house 50c Unusual Values, worth each up to 50c worth each up

MACHIN SHIRT CO.

HIGH GRADE

124 South Spring Street



OUR WAISTS ARE MADE IN OUR OWN SHOP—STYLES ARE ALWAYS NEW.

NEW YORK SUFFERS.

Fatal Heat Wave Kills Eleven, and Millions are Seeking Sleep in the Open Air.

Open Air.

(BY DIRECT WIRD TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, July 16.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] This great city has had fifteen hours' cessation from the dreadful heat which has stiffed people for a week, but at midnight another wave has enveloped the city like a blanket and millions are gin seeking comfort and millions are again seeking comfort deaths occurred today, mostly, of persons weakened by the week of suffering and unable to raily when relief came.

came.

At this hour, 1 a.m., a great multitude is still rushing across the Brooklyn and Williamsburg bridges in the
rush to the seashore for relief. The
health authorities dread a new heat
wave because of the weakened condition of hundreds. If it continues all
heat death records are likely to be
broken.

Chicago were the worst. But I know who got the gun. It was that telephone gir."

"And heaven knows we paid enough for what we got there in Chicago," said Mrs. Scott to the reporters. "My, our rooms at the Great Northern were crowded night and day, and souvenir hunters grabbed everything in sight. They took Walter's ties and they stole all the things they could lay their hands on. They even fore the clothes off our backs. Scott had a maid for me who tried to keep me sewed up, but she had her hands more than full. This black gown is the only thing I have left."

"All the way from Los Angeles to Chicago we were not out of our clothes once, and the crowds in Chicago made so much nobse that we could not get any sleep. When I got on the train to come East I found there was not a berth left, and I had to sit up all hight. So I have not had any sleep since we left Los Angeles, six days see."

Mrs. Scott added that she had not had anything to cat for two days. Mrs. Scott reached the Herald Square for her husband to turn up. "Scotty" was staying over night at the home of a friend and did not join his wife until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Meantline Mrs. Scott, broken down with the strain of her journey, was almost in tears.

The first thing the westerner did fafter he had kinsed his wife and honder that the head of the head that the word farmed and the pourney, was almost in tears.

The first thing the westerner did fafter he had kinsed his wife and honder that the form the opinion. It is agreed that the

was the only one injured on the train. Fireman Garman brought the train to

PENNSYLVANIA FLYER

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.]

H ARRISBURG (Pa.) July 15.—Train no. 28 on the Pennsylvania Railroad, known as the Pennsylvania Flyer, the new eighteen-hour train from Chicago to New York, met with an accident today a mile west of Port Royal, which fortunately did not remains a constant of the constitution of the con

was the only one injured on the train. Fireman Garman brought the train to a stop.

The passengers, all of whom were in their berths, did not know there had been an accident until after the train had been stopped for some time. They were not even shaken up and none of them was injured.

A wreck crew from Mifflin cleared the track and Fireman Garman brought the train to Harrisburg.

Beyond the damage to the engine, which was slight, and the smashing of the platform of the combination bag-gage and smoking car, the train was not damaged. It arrivel here at 8:28

Portland Excursions



Salt Lake Route

\$60.00 ROUND TRIP. Limit 90 Days. Going via Salt Lake City and along the beautiful Columbia River, returning via Shasta Route and San Francisco. Stopovers allowed.

\$40.00 ROUND TRIP. Limit 21 Days. Going and returning via Salt Lake City and Columbia River.

Half Rates East

One Pare Round Trip to all eastern points' with choice of routes re-turning. The Cheapest and Best way to make your eastern trip.

August 3rd

Personally Conducted Tour to Yellowstone Park and Portland. No worry for you; the Tourist Agent does that. Information 250 South Spring. Both Phones 352. First Street Station, Home 490, Main 4095.

SEATTLE, July 15.—Frankie Neil, the American bantam champion, has been matched to fight Owen Moran, the English boxer. The boys are to fight at Butte on Labor Day.

Won't Advance Per Capita Tax.

DETROIT (Mich.) July 15.—The annual convention of the International Longshoremen Marine and Transport Workers Association today voted down a proposition to advance the monthly per capita tax from five to seven cents. The increase was proposed to be set aside for a reserve fund for strike benefits and other emergencies. The extra two cents per month would have raised about \$12,000 per year.

Teamsters to be More Conservative. CHICAGO, July 15.—Reforganization of the teamsters along conservative lines will be attempted at the coming convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters' and Helpers. There is a plan on foot to curtail the strike-calling powers of the general

MOUNT VERNON (Ind.) July 18.—
In a head-on collision between two
freight trains on the Louisville and
Nashville Railroad near Upton today
four persons were killed and eight injured, one fatally.
The dead:
JOHN SPRADLEY, Evansville, Ind.
LEONARD PRICE, Nichodasville,
Ky

LEONARD PRICE, Nichodasville, Ky.
Unknown tramp.
L. G. KOKER, brakeman, McLeansboro, Ill.
Fatally injured,
Engineer Lawrence McMichael, Evansville, Ind.
A train dispatcher, it is said, mistook the number of the trains and after, they had started he realized his error and telephoned to the telephone operator at Upton, who hastily summoned a number of persons to flag trains, but the collision occurred better they could reach the tracks.

ORDERS MISINTERPRETED.

ORDERS MISINTERPRETED

HAS A CLOSE CALL.

offices and vest that authority solely in the referendum. The Chicago strike is the cause of the proposed rebrgan-ization. A strong movement has been initiated to revise the constitution of the national organization using a model the constitution of the Un Mine Workers. "TRAIN AGENTS" NEW FEATURE.

"THAIN AGENTS" NEW PATURE.
CHICAGO, July 15.—It is announced that within the next week or two all through trains departing from Chicago probably will be accompanied by "train agents" who will be placed on the trains to detect and confiscate tickets fraudulently sold by "scalp-

Angeles and Portland, Or.

Greeks to Supplant Japs on Espes.

OGDEN (Utah) July 15.—It is stated here that the management of the Southern Pacific Railway has decided to supplant all Japanese section hands with Greeks. Two hundred Greeks will arrive here during the coming week, to be distributed over the Nevada sections and others will follow. An official of the Southern Pacific today stated that the Japanese were not heavy enough to perform many of the duties involving lifting and spike-driving and that they waste much time pottering over unimportant details of their work.

POOR TEETH

Come from lack of Chewing

Dentists Endorse

THE SCIENTIFIC FOOD.

DDAY, JULY 1 ON AGGRESSI HALF

TACTICS NOW ENTIRELY THE DEFENSIVE.

A'S PEACE ROLE

OBITUARY.

AGGRESSIVE.

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18.50

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61 S. Spri

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Week End

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army reports that semy it dislodged him rhood of Visdimoroxka a miles west of Visdimoroxka fight of July and occite the enemy's main for fifted positions ulineys, where, with ms, a stubborn resist. d. Our army commatack on the lith, memy toward Mauha of the lith. The encotainable, but proba-

TUARY.

1) July 15.—John F. 16 founder of the sourch of the World, 16 fever, aged 53

(M. H.) July 15.— Bana, U.S.A., re-lan, was found dead home of Mrs. George by was passing the use due to apoplexy.

ily 15.—William S.
idd, who led the orThaster, WashingApril 14, 1985, when
has shot, is dead at
since, at the age of
tiabbed him after
President's box to



F. B. SILVERWOOD Broadway & Sixth

nish War Voterans Have Reuni With Both Soldiers and Sailors

PRACE ROLE.

S COMPLAISANT.

CHATEL PRISE. P.M.

BURG, July 18, 1:25 a subterest in the Russes segulations is attraction. The Foreign of that Chinads notified and every regiment in the service of that Chinads notified and every regiment in the service of that Chinads notified and every regiment in the service of that Chinads notified and the control of the provisions affect of the control of the provisions affect of the control of the provisions affect of the companies of the foreign of san Bernardino.

After the ceremony the following officers were installed: Commander, Copy to Peking, but it is set that some papers of the prospect that it have a voice in the Their argument is that in have a voice in the Their argument is that the other that the other that the other that the control of the prospect that it have a voice in the Their argument is that the other that

CHORISTER PINCHED.

COLUMBITS (O.) July 15.—W. A. Inskeep, a former member of the Board of Education of this city, was taken into custody by the police today, pending an investigation of a lottery scheme unearthed by a raid on an old building on East Town street. A complete outfit for printing lottery tickets, a large number of printed tickets and accounts and correspondence relating to the San Luis Loan and Investment Company were found on the third floor of the building. The lottery company had agents in many cities throughout the West and the police say the accounts show a business of at least \$20,000 a month was transacted. Inskeep denies his guilt. He is a member of the Methodist Church and sings in the choir.

banquet given tonight by the Jenerson to it.—Laura Hyde "I have come to realize fwo things the banker poet, at disease at the Bronxville. Mrs. about 70 years of the bearty a year, alman had been than fifty years. The bearty a year, alman had been than fifty years. The bearty a year, about any reform which they earnestly desire." Lawson left for Boston tonight.



First Annual Summer Sale

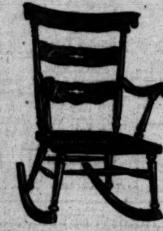
Six months ago we occupied our elegant new building, 648-652 S. Broadway, corner 7th. Since that time we have enjoyed a most remarkable business, exceeding by three times the business of previous years. We have shown the best selections of furniture, carpets and draperies the factories of this country have produced. We bought heavily in anticipation of a generous patronage. Hundreds of patterns were purchased in lots of 6, 8, 12 and 24 of a kind. In the next six months we expect to double our sales. This will mean a wonderful business, but we can and will accomplish it. In another month we shall need every inch of room to accommodate the immense fall stock now being selected. In order to get the room we are going to sell about 2000 pieces that we have but one of a kind and which we wish to close out.

Red Tag on every article included in this Sale. These goods sold for Cash only

Hundreds of Pieces Reduced 15 to 30 per cent.

This Rocker

Quarter-sawed, Golden, Weathered or Mahogahy.



Dresser Specials For Monday

Beautiful French design, golden oak high-ly pollshed; top 46 in. long, 30x36 bevel

Freight Prepaid to All Beach Points. Goods Bought During this Sale will be Stored Free of Charge. Now is the Time to Buy. REMEMBER THE PLACE

150 Patterns to Select From. Prices the Lowest.

Lyon-McKinney-Smith Co.

652 South Broadway, Corner Seventh

"NOT IN THE FURNITURE TRUST"



Metallic Steel

Sanitary Couches

We show the most com-

plete line of rugs and

carpets in the city . . . Exceptional values this

week.

Diamonds

Are you looking for a safe inn, BUY DIAMONDS.

Gold Bullion is worth the same as it was 50 years ago. Silver Bullion not long ago sold for \$1.25 an ounce, it is

now selling for 59te an ounce. But Diamonds increase in value every year.

We buy our Diamonds direct from the cutter.

We save you the middle Further than that we are satisfied to sell diamonds at a

very close margin of profit. If you want a Diamond see

5. Mordlinger

& Son Established 1889

323 S. Spring Street

LEAGUE OF CROSS CADETS. LEAGUE OF CROSS CADETS.

SAN JOSE, July 15.—The League of the Cross Cadets arrived by special train from San Francisco this evening for their annual camping trip, which will be held in Santa Clara, beside the old mission church. The programme will open tomorrow morning with the celebration of military mass by the chaplain, Rev. Philip O'Ryan of the Cathedral, San Francisco. cutwoctordmoosolirs

SHOE SALE TOMORROW.

Ladies \$3.50 to \$5.00 Shoes for \$1.95. Men's Shoes for 98c.

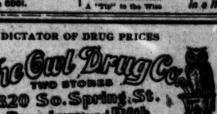
Small Sizes for Ladies—50c. Hun-dreds of Pairs of Children's Shoes for 49c a Pair.

Shoes for 490 a Pair.

Next to nothing prices will be the feature of tomorrow's Shoe Selling at the Mammoth Shoe House—No. 519 So. Broadway. The final windup of the big Surplus Shoe Sale is about at hand.

The bargain tables will be refilled Monday morning. They will contain shoes of every size and description for men, women and children, and marked at closing out prices. Come early and look over the big assortment. You agree that they are on sale at surprisingly low prices. You will find shoes on the bargain tables made by America's leading shoe manufacturers, and marked to sell at ridiculously little prices. After stock-taking it was found that there was too much surplus stock on hand at this time of the year, and it was necessary to reduce stock immediately, hence the cause of this reduction sale. Don't mistake the piace—it is No. 519 So. Broadway—Mammesth Shoe House.

A. LAUNDRY CO. "The Laundry of Los Angeles"



Special Sale TOILET REQUISITES This Week Always Lower at

Alpha Bath Caps Women's 43c-Men's 63c

These caps are first-class in every respect—bright, new goods, just received from the manufacturer. They are pure rubber, well made, carefully finished caps. Come in three colors—black, tan and marcon. Two shapes — both popular patterns. Special this week at both "Owl" stores.

Trusses and Rubber Goods

A feature of "The Owl's" Spring Street Store is a private room for the exhibiting of Trusses. Expert male and female fitters to serve our patrons are in at-

tendance.

French trusses, 10 to \$3.50 triggle, from \$1.50 to \$5.00 deuble, from \$1.50 to \$1.00 deuble, from \$1.50 to \$1.00 deuble, from \$1.50 to \$1.00 deuble, head pad.

New York elastic, \$2.00 deuble, water pad.

New York elastic, \$2.50 deuble, water pad.

It inches diameter \$1.25 treches diameter \$1.25 treches diameter \$1.35 fryalid rings, 12 inches diameter \$1.75 fryalid rings, 12 inches diameter \$1.75 inches diameter \$1.75 inches diameter \$1.75 inches diameter \$1.90 invalid rings, 13 inches diameter \$2.00 invalid rings, 17 inches diameter \$2.00 invalid rings, 17 inches diameter \$2.25 inches diameter \$2.25 inches diameter \$2.25

Medicinal Liquors

In "The Owl" stores will be found only such liquors as can be recommended as pure for medicinal use.

Martin's Bourbon Whisky, \$1.00 Q. & W. Canadian Rys, \$1.25 \$1.25 Black and White Scotch \$1.25

Properly Prepared Prescriptions

PATENT MEDICINES

At "The Owl's" **Cut Prices** Every standard preparation will be found, in our stores—you are certain of obtaining what you ask for—and you are certain to make a large saving.

40c and 85c 20c and 75c Murine Eye Remedy..... Cases-75c 20c and 35c

Burton's Liver Tablets 20c, 3 for 50e



CAMP MUSTERED IN.

More Spanish War veterans were together in Los Angeles last night than since the close of the war. There were 143 soldiers, sallors and marines, representing aimost every department and every segment in the service of the United States during the Spanish War.

UTAH LANDS SOON OPEN. WASHINGTON. July 15.—The President today signed the proclamation providing for the opening on August 28, 1965, of the unallotted lands in the Uintah Indian reservation in Utah. The total area of the Uintah Indian reservation is 2.445,000 acres, of which 1,010,000 acres has been placed in a permanent forest reserve, 250,000 acres has been reserved for Indian grasing lands, 3840 acres for the Fort Duchesne military reservation and pproximately 112,000 acres has been allotted to the Instans, which leaves only 1,069,000 acres available for entry.

THREE KILLED IN FEUD FIGHT.

LEE CITY (Ky.) July 15.—Three men were killed on Holly Creek near here today, as the result. It is believed of a feud of long standing. The dead are: Frank Smith, 60, and his two sons, william and Manfred, aged respectively 20 and 21. Scott Quinn is said to have admitted killing all three.

LAWSON'S TRIBLITE

CHICAGO, July 15.—Thomas Lawson of Boston was the guest of honor at a banquet given tonight by the Jefferson Club.

Wall Paper New Store, New Goods 198 Ingrains Sc. Both Phones 798 G. A. THIELE, 520 8 Mais St.

"The Owl"

Every article you require for the bath or toilet—luxuries as well as necessities—vast assortments of the world's best preparations, all at cut prices.

75c 75c 25c

20c

20c

20c 10c

20c

20c 20c

бс

20c 25c

20c 20c 15c

22c 35c 10c

Leanox Complexion Cream Churchill's Moth and Freckle Letton. Churchill's Complexion Wafers.

Resaline
Anyvo Cold
Cream
Pinaud's
Cormetic
Euthymol Tooth
Paste.
Woodh

Woodbury's Pacial Cream..... Lettuce

Lesicy's Violet
Tooth Powder....
Dorin's
Rouge.....
Sanitol Tooth
Parte.....
Sheffield Tooth

Citrate of Magnesia, per bottle, 20c

Our Citrate of Magnesia is fresh from our own laboratory every morning. Only fresh Citrate of

Magnesia produces proper results.

Futton's Renal Comp. 61
The great specific for
Bright's disease. It is
very effective in cases of
dropsy, bladder troubles
and all complaints, emanating from a diseased
condition of

the kidne

CHARGE CRIME TO MEXICANS.

Evidence That Ranch Hands Commit Murder.

No Effort Made to Arrest a Suspicious Character.

Leading San Jose Man Killed by His Wife.

IBY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1

The Times is the foremost newspaper. The Times are of the opinion that the murder of S. S. Plunkett and Edward Kennedy nead Livingstone on the Salt River was committee by two Mexicans who had been employed on the ranch for a short time. It has beeu learned that Kennedy cashed a check for 370 at a store in Livingstone the night on which the murder is supposed to have been committed and this supplies the motive for the crime.

The Iron bar with which the deed was perpetrated was found covered with blood and some of Kennedy's gray hairs hanging to it. A revolver holster and belt were found in a creek, where the two murderers were tracked. They had discarded their bloodstained clothing and evidently donned some of the garments belonging to their victims. The men are well-known and accurate descriptions of them have been sent in all directions. It is thought they are making toward Globe and officers are hot on their trail.

A Mexican appeared at the summit isst evening and got provisions and a bottle of whisky. He wore a new revolver belt and holster and had a canvolver be

ard Globe and officers are hot on r trail.

Mexican appeared at the summit evening and got provisions and a die of whisky. He wore a new rever belt and holster and had a canband about his waist evidently concealment of the weapons, but it ame disarranged, disclosing the spon to the occupants of the mpson saloon. His action caused siderable comment and he was fully watched for some time but they had not heard of the murder fr idea was that he meditaed some set on the summit store. They now leve from the description that he some of the guilty men, but whether the other was in hiding at some nt, or whether they have separated so the time will take place in Globe Suntat 2 o'clock. A reward of \$300 for apprehension of the murderers was any offered by the Board of Super-

TIFE SHOOTS HER HUSBAND.

MAN CLAIMS DEED DONE IN SELF-DEFENSE.

purchased a large mountain ranch near Alma fifteen years ago, upon which he made many improvements and where he had since resided. His home is well-known to all travelers over the Santa Cruz grade by the conspicuous native son bear that marks the entrance to the place by the rod-side. The woman who shot him is his second wife, and she is only 30 years of age, while Hueter was 70. He has no children by his econd wife, but had five by his first, four of whom reside in San Francisco, while the cidest conducts his ranch. Mrs. Hueter's maiden name was Kate Utthig, and before marriage with him she resided in San Francisco.

A coroner's jury has exonnersted first hueter, finding that she shot her husband in self-defense. No one witnessed the shooting. Mrs. Hueter testified that they engaged in a quarrel over private matters; that Hueter, who was addicted to liquor, in a rage grabbed a shotgun in the room with the intent to shoot her; that she pulled the pistol from under a pillow and fired one shot, which took effect in his head. Mrs. Hueter is in the custody of the sheriff, on her way to this city. Hueter's four sons are now at the home, his daughter remaining in San Francisco. Mrs. Hueter's father, formerly a dealer in shoes in San Francisco, now resides at Wrights.

COLORED COP SHOOTS.

COLORED COP SHOOTS. MOB ATTEMPTS LYNCHING.

MOB ATTEMPTS LYNCHING.

(BY FIE ASSOCIATED PRESS—AM.)

CHICAGO, July 15.—Members of the Eighth Regiment, Illinois National Guhrd, rescued a colored policeman from a crowd that was threatening a lynching last night in Thirty-seventh street, near the Rock Island tracks. The policeman was Fred Locke, who was appointed recently for strike duty. In trying to escape from a mob he opened fire with his revolver, shooting Jufia McHugh, 18 years of age.

A drowd of several hundred persons surrounded the man, bent on killing him, but the Eighth Regiment solders came to his assistance.

About twenty of the negro militamen were in at Springfield. They heard the shots Locke had fired at his pursuers and rushed in the direction whence the sound came. The militiamen were in full uniform and armed with rifies.

Under the Rock Island tracks in Thirty-seventh street the policeman was standing off a mob of men and collins's marriage to Charlotta New-

A BIG SUMMER GAIN.

TIMES' ADVERTISING BAROMETER RISING.

The large and steadily increasing volume of advertising in The Times is a sure sign of the continued healthy growth of this marvelous section of the West. The constant, phenomenal business activity here has always been apparent to citizens and visitors through The Times' rising advertising barometer.

826 columns more paid advertising was printed during June, 5, than during the same month of 1904, the aggregate being 3614 columns this June as against 2788 columns for the same month in 1904. The June, 1905, volume was greater than that of three other Los Angeles daily newspapers combined.

The Times is the foremost newspaper in the Southwest. The Times has the largest paid, bona-fide circulation.

The Times' advertisers are sure of these four facts.

The Times' advertisers have demonstrated their truth.

JOIN THE SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISERS IN THE LOS ANGELES

ON TRAIL OF A BLACKM A BLACKMAILER.

EDITOR OF A SOCIETY SHEET IS

Three More People Will Testify as to His Enterprising Methods to Get Rich Quick—New York Weekly Pa-per Mixed up in the New Scandal That Interests Society.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Three prominent society persons have informed the District Attorney's office that if their services are required they will appear as complainants against Charles E. Ahle of the Society Editors' Association, who was yesterday held in \$3500 bail to the grand jury on charges of attempted blackmall, lodged against him by Edwin M. Post, a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

This announcement was made today by Asst. Dist.-Atty. Paul Krotel, who has been assigned by Dist.-Atty. Jeromé to prosecute Ahle on Mr. Post's complaint. The allegation against Ahle is that he attempted to coerce Post into subscribing for a book dealing with New York society, which was to be printed and sold to subscribers at \$500 per copy.

Post alleges that Ahle told him that INT THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-A.M.]

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—AM:

AN JOSE, July 15.—The startge intelligenge was received this
roung that Gustav Hueter one of
i most, prominent residents of the
any had been shot to death at 11
liock last night by his wife. The
use of the deed is not yet known,
is she has informed Hueter's eldest
at that the shooting was done in selffeense.

The tragedy took place at the Huer home three miles from Alma, on
se Santa Cruz road and after the
shooting Mrs. Hueter telephoned, the
shooting Mrs. Hueter was a received. The
son
the tragedy took place at the Hueter
shooting Mrs. Hueter telephoned, the
shooting Mrs. Hueter was a received. The
son
shoot and fill the
shooting Mrs. Hueter was a received to
shoot the state prison at
san Jose and Jose and notified the
shooting of the shooting.

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COULDN'T STAND PUBLICITY.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, July 15.—Louis Apgar, 65 years of age, married, and a grandfather, killed himself in Jersey City today by shooting, as a result of sensational disclosures which terminated yesterday in the granting of a divorce to George M. Meyers from Clara E. Meyers. Appar was named as the corespondent.

The suit had been on trial several days, and had attracted wide attention. Apgar was well to do and resided with

IBY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
VICTORIA, (B. C.) July 15.—The
United States Consul received a dispatch from the State Department today asking him to secure a provisional
warrant for the arrest of George D.
Collins, wanted at San Francisco for
perjury. As a warrant has aiready
been issued by Judge Lampman, at the
instance of Frank Higgins, who represents the San Francisco authorities,
and as this warrant has been promounced valid in the action for extradition, the consul was informed by the
British Columbia government that a
provisional warrant is unnecessary.
Its office is covered by the warrant
upon which Collins was brought to
trial before Judge Lampman and remanded until Wednesday to allow of
witnesses being sent from San Francisco.
Collins this afternoon applied to the [BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]

WILDA WAS JEALOUS.

TRIES TO POISON RIVAL.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A M.]

OWATONNA (Minn.) July 15.—Wilds
Johnson, a young woman, is under arrest charged with having put poison
into a well on the farm of G. L. Johnson, and with having sent a package
containing strychoine to Mrs. Lundstrom, a daughter of Johnson, who is
a teacher in the county school. According to the prosecution, Miss Johnson was desperately in leve with a
young man of the neighborhood. She
is said to have become jealous of Mrs.
Lundstrom, who is a young widow, and
with the idea of gettling her out of the
way, she is charged with sending poisoned oranges to the school, with a
note saying it was "for teacher only."

The oranges were laid aside, and
having failed in this direction, the girl
is alleged to have poisoned the Johnseli well. Fortunately, no one drank
of the water, and the alleged crime was
discovered before any disastrous resuits resuited.

The water was sent to the State
Chemist, and was discovered to contain enough strychnine to kill a score
of persons.

Mine Promoter Goes to Prison. TRIES TO POISON RIVAL.

Mattresses

Remade

Quality, Prices

LOS ANGRIA

A Girl Engaged When She Was Ten Days Old Marries Her First Sweetheart.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Louis Apgar, 65 years of age, married, and a grand-father, killed himself in Jersey City to-day by shooting, as a result of sensational disclosures which terminated yesterday in the granting of a divorce to George M. Meyers from Clara E. Meyers. Apgar was named as the correspondent.

The suit had been on trial several days, and had attracted wide attention. Apgar was well to do and resided with his wife in a house which he owned in one of the best residence streets in Jersey City.

GETS MONEY, GETS SHOT.
BANDITS FIND JUSTICE SWIFT.
[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.]
BIRMINGHAM, (Ala.) July 15.—Lo. D. Burr, paymaster of the Sloss-Sheffeld Steel and Iron Company, was held up by two maskel highwaymen this afternoon on the railroad between Littleton and Flat Top and relieved of \$5000, which was to be used in paying off the men.

Less than five minutes afterward, Joseph Nix and Charles Pickard had shot and killer, oist of the highwayman and recovered the money. The other robber escape!

WANT COLLINS BADLY.

OFFICER GOES PREPARED.
[EY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Local officials are actively working to secure the extradition of George D. Collins, the inwyer who fled to Victoria, B. C. to avoid prosecution for alleged bigamy.

Detective Thomas Gibson went to Sacramento today armed with the most complete set of extradition papers ever prepared here, and as soon as he gets Governor Pardes to signs.

The Times Prize Cook Book.

The Times Prize Cook Book

All the recipes brought out by the recent prize contest, numbering nearly 1000, and in-cluding over 15 Spanish dishes, original reci-pes of cold-time California, have been pun-ther the california have been pun-ther the colding of the colding of the little colding of the coldina of the colding of the coldina of the c

consumer, with jobbers and middlemen left out, and that's why the EIGHT BIG STORES are able to undersell everyone of the many "eye openers" for this week—the kind of bargains that BRING THE CROWDS:

SPECIAL 50c JAR SUN COLD CREAM 34c

A Summer Tonic

If you are suffering from overwork, nervous-ness, or if you have that generally worn-out feeling that results from a disordered condition of the nervous system, VIN TONE will reju-venate you wonderfully. It is Nature's true restorer, and never fails to give the desired re-lief if used faithfully. Thousands testify to its wonderful curative properties. Why not try it?

Electric Batteries and **Surgical Goods** At STORE No. 2 328 South Broadway

Prescriptions

No matter in what city you got your prescription, if it indicates ingredients known to science it can be quickly and most successfully filled at any Sun store. We expend more care, perhaps, upon this department than upon any other part of our business. No one ever heard of a Sun prescription "gone wrong." And you will soon find that the big Sun cut in rates obtains here, too.

LORING'S 75c HAIR TONIC 63c

Every Diamond We Sell
enhances our reputation for selling the highest grade diamonds at the
lowest minimum of profit.

Each sale widens our acquaintance and justifies our policy of a
large volume of business on small margins of profit.

In our workshop we give especial attention to remounting diamonds and rearranging family jewels. Estimates made without cost.

Fire and burglar-proof vault storage for all valuables left in our
nands.

We want your diamond business and whether we get it or no rill in every way deserve it.

BROCK & FEAGANS Diamond Merchants - - Fourth and Broadway

MATTRESSES GUARANTEED

Pillows, Cushions, Springs, Couches, Metal Beds. BOSTON BEDDING CO., 544 S. Broadway.

St. Louis Dental Co.4521 South Broadway....

Hours 8 to 8; Sundays 9 to 12. Phone 7039.

MINIES - MILITIOR

HOUSTE

FINE COLOR PRINTING BOOMS, CATALOCUES, NEWSPAPERS

FINE JOB PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF BOOKBINDING

AND BLANK BOOK MAKING.

	Regular	Spec
	Price	
Bay Rum, pint	50e	340
Witch Hazel, pint		140
Tooth Brushes	15c	110
Tooth Brushes	25c	170
Tooth Brushes		340
Sun Cold Cream		170
Sun Cold Cream	\$1.00	710
R. & G. Toilet Soap	20c	170
Danderine	20c	160
Danderine	350	330
Danderine	750	670
Bicycle Cards	250	180
Granitonic	85c	67
Corkscrews	250	170
Curling Irons	10c	70
Boehmer's Toilet Soap	25c	170
Witch Hazel Soap, box	25c	150
Bathasweet Orange Florida Water	20c	170
Orange Florida Water	25e	19c 19c
Rosewater	25c	190
Hermosa Powder	25c	170
Santa Barbara Water	250	190
Veronica Water	50c	390
Agincourt's Toilet Water	75e	610
4711 Violet Toilet Water		470
4711 Rose Toilet Water		470
4711 Lilac Toilet Water	750	470
4711 Lilac Toilet Water		\$1.12
Cucumber and Benzoin Cream.	250	170
Glycerine, pint		340
Chloride of Lime	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	- 80
Carbolic Acid, Pint		350
TO PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	STATE OF THE PARTY	

SPECIAL IL For the Beach These hot summer days are the complexion. The best po-sunburn, freckles, etc., is SUN keeps the skin in a perfect of of the year. Those who use aration once are never thereafte we NOTE SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE Get Your Kodek At STORE No. 8 Cor. Second and 8

Vaucaire's Bust I

CALIFORNIA POP CREAM, 50c J 34c

FREE All orders amounting to \$4.00 or more, accompanied by cash, DELIVERED FREE anywhere within 100 miles of Los Angeles.

BAN

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CONSOLIDAT

AGENTS FOR MME. BRADLEY'S TOILET PREPARATIONS No. 1—Corner Second and Broadway
No. 2—328 South Broadway
No. 3—Corner Second and Spring
MAIL ORDER and Wholesale Dept., 324 S. Los Angeles St.

Feathers

Renovated

Workmanship

For a Set of Teeth For 22-k. Gold Crown For 22-k. Bridge Work

UNTIL JULY 23.

Call and see samples of our first-lass, up-to-date work.

Plates guaranteed to fit or money etunded. All work painless.

CONSOLIDATED BANK

THE CONSOLIDATED BANK IS MOST CENTRALLY LOS TED IN THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING I SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Bank Stock for Sale At Only \$5 Per Share

Pian to Secure 1000 Stock-holders—No One Allowed to Purchase More Than \$500 of Stock.

of Stock.

The people of Los Angeles can now buy best only \$5 per share. No one will be allowed chase more than \$500 of stock. Capital is the creased to \$600,000, making bank of a thousant stockholders, thereby becoming the people's Los Angeles. The Conselidated Bank of Los has decided to place its stock with the people, he that in securing a thousand stockholders it will a thousand depositors at the same time. Invest purchase such stock with absolute safety as to security, and realize a handsome profit therein has been done by the owners of stock in the other banks of Los Angeles. This is the only antly ever offered the general public to buy able Los Angeles bank at \$5 per share. We would have \$000 stockholders of \$100 each than 1000 each. We want the greatest number of stock as the more stockholders there are the strong bank. All stock fully paid up at Five Dollars per Purchasers can buy from 1 to 100 shares at \$5 per but no one can buy more than \$500 of stock. It ion books just opened. Purchasers can substitute one share of paided as each \$5 payment is made. We want the per become the stockholders in the people's bank of geles. Officers: William H. Carlson (Ex-Mayor City of San Diego,) President; J. Q. Estudille (Treasurer of California,) First Vice-President; Treasurer of California, First Vice-President; A. W. Carver, Cashian write for further information. Pamphists, etc., free on application. Consolidate Ank Cangeles, California, Los Angeles, California, Los Angeles, California, Consolidate California, Cangeles, California, Cangeles, California, Los Angeles, California, Cangeles, Cal %

CONSOLIDATED BANK . Kage:

CLOCKS—Of Marble, Gilt, Brom Antique, Brass and fancy woo for wedding gifts.

BROCK & FEAGANS
Fourth and Broadway



small sums. All \$16 A11 \$19 All \$2 All \$2 \$11.50 Covert .

DAY, JULY 1

A Big

In O

as \$12.50, bargain se

nother Big

121c Summer White

cleanup of foulard silks is and fancy patterns, all sings. Best 50g srade 25c.

ATE SPORTS. ERS GET MUCH NOTICE.

OVER THE COUNTRY CHALLENGES. Julivan are Taking a sefore the Battle Comes of the Seal Ball Club-in severe Punishment or

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OR THIS W

No. 3, nd Spring

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Kodak

85c Children's Dresses 39c

These are made of ginghams and percales in plain colors, stripes, figures, and checks. Sizes 4 to 14 years. Prettily trimmed with

CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES

Just received 1500 children's dresses. Drummers' samples; some of them slightly solled, most of them are clean, and ready to wear. Sizes from 4 to 14 years. \$ 2.50 dresses at. \$1.25 \$ 5.00 dresses at. \$2.50 \$ 3.00 dresses at. .\$1.50 \$ 6.00 dresses at. .\$3.00 \$10.00 dresses at. .\$5.00

\$2.00 Children's Dresses 89c

Made of French madras and percale, in plaids, stripes, polka-dots, and plain colors. Trim-med with plaue braid, embroi-deries and pearl buttons. Val-ues to \$2.00, special at \$9c.



We Are Selling

Women's Silk Suits

At Lowest Prices Yet Quoted

department now offers you the most liberal values in women's silk suits that have ever been named at in fact, you can hardly imagine the exquisite high grade silk suits that will be offered at the most

all sums.

also true that our variety is the largest in the city, comprising all the exclusive styles that have been for midsummer wear. You'll have no difficulty in finding just the color, just the design, just the size.

These will not last long at such prices and wise folks will be here early in the week to make their

All \$16.50 to \$19.50 Silk Suits at \$9.75 All \$19.50 to \$24.50 Silk Suits \$12.45 All \$24.50 to \$29.50 Silk Suits \$15.00 All \$29.50 to \$35.50 Silk Suits at \$21.75

1.50 Covert Jackets \$9.75

of the latest Summer styles in tan covert jack-ty man tailored, trimmed with stitched straps at lack, and around the shoulders, leg-o'-mutton Come in a jaunty 24 inch length.

\$9.50 Tourist Coats \$4.75

A Big Sale of White Waists \$1.95 VALUES UP TO \$3.50

ew consignment of high grade white shirt walsts has arrived which we have decided to sell out at the fice of \$1.95. Many of these waists if assorted out would go into our regular stock marked \$3.50 and good values at that. They are trimmed with laces, hand embroidered, fine tucks, etc., all in the new-mer effects. Your choice Monday at \$1.95.

Something Entirely New

A BARGAIN SECTION

In Our Women's Garment Dep't.

nother Big Sale of 15c, 20c, 25c Wash Goods 9c

s of beautiful Summer wash goods arrived last week which we decided to include in our sale of 9c ma

alf of the goods in this lot would retail regularly at 25c the yard and none of them could be bought be. You'll find every conceivable pattern and design to select from. Suitable for waists, dresses, a kimonas, children's dresses, etc. All at 9c the yard.

prises nainsooks, lawns, and dimities in 1000 yards of the popular white India linon, 27 inches and lace stripes. Regular 12% c material, wide, a nice sheer fabric for warm weather wearables.

\$1.00 SUMMER VOILES 69c.

Beautiful Summer material in white, cream, klack, and a full range of colors. 45 inches wide. Regular \$1.00

ent on the third floor which will be hereoted to a "bargain section," where we shall all odds and ends and broken lines. This ly to exclusive new arrivals in garmenta-calls section you will find the most remark-in women's garments that will ever be of-tice angeles. The following will be ready

morning in this section. omen's wool suits strictly man tailored, original as high as \$25.00. Bargain section price \$9.95.

Bergain section price \$4.95.

lines of women's silk coats; original prices

12tc Summer White Goods 9c

styles. Original price \$1.00, bargain section price 49c.

bargain section \$1.00.

\$5.00 women's sweaters \$1.95.

Cleanup of odd styles in colored petticoats, regular \$1.25 values, bargain section price 75c.

Automobile ulsters in mohair, regular price \$9.75, bargain section \$4.95.

Odd lot of walking skirts, man tailored, regular price \$5.00, bargain section \$2.95.

A sample line of wash shirt waist suits made o Irish linen. Come in white, cream, blue, green, and natural linen color. Beautifully trimmed with applique lace, hand embroidered, tucks, etc. The most exclu sive and beautiful styles, worth regularly as high as \$35.00. Bargain section price \$14.95.

10c White India Linon 6tc



New Arrivals in Automobile Coats

\$11.95 up to \$35.00

OUR GREATEST SALE OF

Sample Undermuslins

Richest, Finest Garments at Big Savings

Our buyer now in New York picked up two sample lines of the highest grade muslin underwear which were immediately sent to us and will be ready for your selection tomorrow morning.

We have never before had so fine a collection of muslin garments, all of them showing touches of real art. The styles are distinctly new, and the materials are finer, sewing better, trimmings nicet.

This affords you a chance to select the loveliest lingerie at actual manufacturer's cost.

Values 50c and 59c

These comprise corset covers, drawers, chemise, and gowns. The materials are of fine cambric and muslin, the garments are well proportioned, workmanship perfect. They are trimmed with tucks, hemsitching, lace, or embroidery. Special 39c per garment.

Sample Muslin Underwear 59c Values 85c and \$1.00

Corset covers, drawers, chemise, gowns, and skirts are in the lot. They are made of Lonsdale cambric, and fine muslin. Trimmed with laces, embroderies, and ribbons. Well made throughout. Special price 59c.

Sample Muslin Underwear \$1.09 Values to \$2.00

These consist of corset covers, drawers, chemise, gowns, and skirts. The materials in them are long cloth, nainsook, daintily trimmed with embroidery and lace, hemstitching, and tucks. They are neat, serviceable garments. Your choice \$1.09.

Sample Muslin Underwear 39c | Sample Muslin Underwear \$1.59 Values to \$2.75

These include corset covers, drawers, chemise, gowns, and skirts. They come in a large range of sizes in the latest rtyles. Some are neatly hemstitched and tucked, others elaborately trimmed with lace, ribbons, and embroideries. Values to \$2.75, special at \$1.59.

Sample Muslin Underw'r \$2.09

Values to \$4.00

Corset covers, chemise, gowns, drawers, and skirts, made of the best quality of nainsoon, trimmed with fine val. lace, Swiss embroideries in French styles; values to \$4.00, special at \$2.09.

Sample Muslin Underw'r \$2.59 Values to \$4.50

Corset covers, chemise, gowns, and skirts. These are exceptional values, coming in exclusive styles elaborately trimmed with laces, embroideries, ribbon, pearl buttons, etc. A large assortment to select from.

REGULAR MONTHLY

House Furnishing Sale

121/20, 15c, AND 16 2-3e PILLOW CASES 11c.

An odd lot of pillow cases, 42 by 36 inches, and 45 by 36 inches, Made of the best muslin, full bleached. To clean up the entire lot we have put them all in one lot to be sold at 11c each. 75c BLEACHED SHEETS 59c.

One case of full bleached sheets, 81 by 90 inches. Made of the best sheeting, torn and ironed. Has a good smooth finish. Worth 75c each, special for Monday 59c.

75c SHEETS 49c EA.

100 dozen sheets, size 81 by 90 inches, a good heavy quality, neatly hemmed, well made with turned seam in the center. Others sell these sheets at 75c, our price Monday 49c each. 85c TABLE DAMASK 52c YD.

One case of mill ends of table damask, all choice patterns. Come in 2, 2%, and 3 yard lengths. Worth 85c a yard in our regular stock, special for Monday 52c a yard.

50c SHEETS 32c EA.

Two cases of full bleached sheets, size 72 by 90 inches, made of good, firm muslin, medium weight, made with a neat seam in the center. Just the thing for beach cottages and roominghouses. Our 50c grade, special Monday 32c

\$12.50 LACE CURTAINS \$4.95. 500 pairs of Irish Point lace eurtains, an importer's surplus stock. Five to ten pairs of a pattern. Values in the lot to \$12,50, special at \$4.95 a pair.

\$1.75 SILKOLINE COMPORTS 85c.

\$5.75 SILKOLINE COMPORTS 85c.

\$1.75 SILKOLINE COMPORTS 85c.

\$4.50 NET CURTAINS \$2.19.
Caledonian net curtains in Arabian and white.
Come in new patterns, plain centers with Battenberg borders. Regular \$4.50 values at \$2.19.
\$1.25 BED SPREADS \$8c EA.
11-4 spreads in red, blue, and pink, also in white, fringed and hemmed, an extra heavy spread, best designs. Regular \$1.25 values, special Monday \$8c each.

\$1.75 WHITE SPREADS \$1.35 EA.
One case of white spreads, large size Marseilles patterns including the well known Bates. Would be cheap at \$1.75, special for Monday \$1.35 ea.

\$1.75 WHITE SPREADS \$1.48 EA.
White fringed spreads, 12-4 size, Marseilles patterns, cut corners for iron beds. A good heavy spread, well worth \$1.75, special at \$1.48 each.

\$3.00 PiùLOWS \$1.69.
French-ticking bed pillows, filled with geese feathers. Special at \$1.69.

\$2.50 TABLE COVERS \$1.00.
Fancy tapestry table covers, Oriental and Boral figures, three different patterns. Worth up to \$2.50, special at \$1.00.

\$1.50 AND \$1.75 COTTON BLANKETS 95c. 200 pairs of cotton blankets, in gray, tan, and white. Size 76 by 70. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 values, special at 95c.

\$1.75 DINNER NAPKINS \$1.45 DOZ.
Mercerised dinner napkins, pure white, 22 by
22 inches. Come in choice designs. All our
\$1.75 values on sale for two days at \$1.45 a

10c RUSSIA CRASH 6c YD, 750 yards of Rusila crash, full width. Comes in half bleached, heavy quality. Worth 10c, special Monday at 6c a yard.

81/4c TWILL CRASH 4c YD.

One case of cotton twill crash, full bleached, red borders. A very absorbent toweling. Worth 61/4c, special Monday 4c a yard.

Worth 6½c, special Monday 4c a yard.

12½c LINEN CRASH 9c VD.

Two cases of all linen crash, bleached and brown, 18 inches wide. Come with red and blue borders. A smooth crash and very absorbent. Our 12½c quality at 9c a yard.

15c HUCK TOWELS 11c EA.

300 dozen huck towes 18 by 36 inches, with plain white and colored borders, a good heavy towel, and very absorbent. Neatly hemmed. Well worth 15c, special Monday at 11c each.

12/2c DENTISTS' TOWELS 98c DOZ.
Dentists' towels, made of the best quality of
soft huck, 14 by 22 inches. Come in plain
white, some with red borders. Were considered good values at 12%c, special Monday 98c
a dozen.

40c BATH TOWELS 25c EA.
200 dozen bath towels, size 22 by 46 inches.
Full bleached, neatly hemmed. A nice soft towel, some with brown fringe. Values to 40c, Monday only 25c each.

SAMPLES OF WOMEN'S

Sacrifice Prices on Wash Belts

at any other three stores combined.

They come in white lawn or duck, some in plain effects, others embroidered in fast colors. They are divided into four lots as fol-

All 15c wash belts at 7tc

All 25c wash belts at 11c All 35c wash belts at 16c All 50c wash belts at 23c

FINEST NECKWEAR 25c

ALL MILLINERY

At Exactly Half Price

This liberal reduction does not apply to only a few scattered lines, but on the contrary, it covers our entire stock of millinery, including dress hats, walking hats, untrimmed shapes, and other millinery goods. When you consider that our original prices were extremely moderate you can understand what such a reduction, means. Now's the time to buy your millinery while the variety is broad.

RS GET

POULAND SILKS 250

of foulard silks in

Best 50p grade 25c.

the Battle Comes
See Seal Ball Club is
Punishment on

Kid Sullivan and Just now attracting

material, special 69c.

Yesterday was a day of rest for limmle Britt, and he stood by and saw the other fighters who are at the camp the other fighters who are at the camp do some work. After Brother Willie returned from his trip to the country, he concluded Jimmie had been working a bit too hard, and ordered him to lay off for one day. He is back in harness again today, and will soon be in perfect shape for the contest, as all that remains to be done now is to gradually come down to weight and put on the finishing touches.

Al. Hereford, who was with Sullivan all day, reported that his fighter was putting in some steady hard licks and doing all that could be asked of him in the way of showing good form for his coming, appearance. The Baltimorean is wearing that old smile that won't come off, and says he is sure he has the winner in his barn.

1:11 3-5.
Six furiongs: Tom Mankins won,
Trixie White second, Ollie Burnett
third: time 1:18.
Mile and a sixteenth, hardicap: J. P.
Mayberry won, Taby Tosa second, Jack
Young third; time 1:50.
Six furiongs: Echodale won, Allista
second, Bavarian third; time 1:16 2-5.
Mile and three-sixteenths: Athena
won, Bostoff second, Ecclectric third;
time 2:05.

LOOLOOS LOSE.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.] SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Oakland defeated Los Angeles today in a game of errors by a score of 9 to 2.
Oakland practically won the game in the first linning when one hit and wild nrows by Wright and Spies let in four runs. Wright was batted hard in the seventh for four hits which netted three runs and two hits in the eighth,

runs made by Los Angeles. Score:

BLANKED BY PORTLAND.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

TEAMS BREAK EVEN. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.] DETROIT, July 15.—Detroit and Philadelphia broke even in a double-header before a big crowd. Killian pitched fine ball in the first game, the other game was easy for the visi-tors and proved Coakley's eighth straight victory. Attendance, 6500.

Philadelphia, 2; hits, 10; errors, 1. Batteries: Killian and Doran; Plank ad Schreck. Second game:
Detroit, 1; hits, 7; errors, 2.
Philadelphia, 9; hits, 14; errors, 1.
Batteries: Donovan, Kitson a
Drill; Coakley and Schreck.

CHICAGO WINS. IBY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.) CHICAGO, July 15.—Chicago de-feated Washington today. Townsend

was a puzzle for Chicago, but errors behind him gave Chicago the game. Attendance, 9900. Score: Chicago, 2; hits, 2; errors, 1. Washington, 1; hits, 2; errors, 4. Batteries: Smith and McFarland; Townsend and Hayden. BUSHER BEATS BUCHANAN.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.)
ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Heavy pitching by Olmsted, recently recruited by Manager Collins, was responsible for the loss of today's game by the home team. The locals were helpless before

the young Bostonian's curves. At-tendance, 5800. Score: St. Louis, 1; hits, 5; errors, 1. Boston, 2; hits, 6; errors, 3, Batteries Buchanan and Sugden;

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

BROOKLYN SHUT OUT.
[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.]
BROOKLYN, July 15.—Chicago shut brooked out of the series. Eason was cnocked out of the box in the third in-ning. Attendance 4000. Score: Chicago, 8; hits, 9; errors, 1.

Brooklyn, 0; fits, 9; errors, 1.
Brooklyn, 0; hits, 7; errors, 1.
Batteries—Briggs and Kling; Eason, ones and Bergen.
Umpire—Emsile. GIANTS GET ANOTHER IBY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1 NEW YORK, July 15.—In a thrilling

NEW YORK, July 15.—In a thrilling ninth-inning finish the New York Nationals snatched a game from Pittsburgh today scoring the tieing and deciding runs on a base on balls, followed by a home run hit by Brown. Attendance 25,000. Score:

Pittaburgh, 7; hits, 10; errors, 2.

New York, 8; hits, 10; errors, 1.

Batteries—Leever, Lynch, Peits and Gibson; McGinnity, Mathewson and Bowerman.

rman. nires Johnstone and Klem. HEAVY HITTING GAME. IBY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.1 BOSTON, July 15.—In a heavy ba-ing game in which each team/use two pitchers, St. Louis was winner to-day. Willis was driven from the box in the sixth, when eix runs were made off him. Attendance 2500. Score: St. Louis, 11; hits, 12; errors, 3. Boston, 8; hits, 14; errors, 5. Batteries—Eagan, McFarland and Grady; Willis, Frazer and Morgan. Umpire—O'Day.

Umpire-O'Day. HARPER'S WILDNESS COSTLY.

Tocolaw second,

1:15.

Mile and one hundred yards: Funnyside won, St. George, Jr., second,
Gloomy Gus third; time 1:43.

Six furlongs: Sue Christian won,
Slichtenstein second, Nanon third; time
1:14. (BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.) PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Harper PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Harper's withiness and ineffectiveness were the chief factors in the defeat of Cincinnati today; attendance 7500. Scores: Cincinnati, 5; hits, 9; errors, 1, Philadelphia, 7; hits, 14; errors, 2. Batteries—Harper, Chech and Schlei; Pittinger and Dooin.

Umpire—Bausewine.

PERCENTAGES TO DATE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES]

CHICAGO, July 13. — [Exclusive Dispate
the standing of the major league clubs as
as follows:

National Communication of the communication of the

Brighton Events.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Brighton
Beach results: Five and a half furlongs: Meteor won. Masterson second,
Rapid Transit third; time 1:07 1-5.

The Curray stake steeplechase, about
to milés: Phantom won, Caloorahatchle second, Russell Sage third;
time 4:25.

hatchle second, Russell Sage third; time 4:25.

The Islip handicap, mile and a furlong: Hermis won, Buttling second, Bad News third; time 1:32.

The Neptune stakes, six furlongs; Don Diego won, Albert second, Mc-Kittredge third; time 1:132-5.

Mile and a sixteenth: Buttons won. Pronta second, Angler third; time 1:462-5.

Six furlongs: Roseben won, Incantation second, Lady Uncas third; time 1:12.

Dr. A. J. Holcomb of No. 1142 South Flower street yesterday cut from a banana tree growing in the yard at those premises a fine bunch of fully-matured bananas. There were forty bananas in the bunch, many of them six inches in length. Dr. Holcomb says they have a fine flavor and firm meat, superior to the foreign fruit offered for sale in Los Angeles.

"JAKE" SHAEFER ILL "Jake" Shaefer, the billiard expert, who was scheduled to give an exhibition tomorrow evening at the Jonathan Club, has wired from San Francisco that he is ill, and cannot appear until a later date.

Meadows Card.

SEATTLE, July 15.—Results: Seven furlongs: Macene won, Tangible second, Educate third; time 1:29%.

Five furlongs: Haven Run won, Dorice second, Aurora B, third; time 1:02%.

Six furloss:

Latonia Races.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Latonia results: Six furlongs: Maj. Carpenter won, Marmount second, Chicora Maid third; time 1:14 2-5.

Five furlongs: Oak Duke won, Leta Duffy second, Hostility third; time

1:00 4-5.

Mile: Florizel won, San Remo second, Lelia third; time 1:39 4-5.

Mile and a hundred yards: Coruscate won, Martin Doyle second, Alma du Four third; time 1:44 3-5.

Six furlongs: Silent Water won, Arthur Cummer second, Attention third; time 1:14 4-5.

Mile and three furlongs: Cardinal Wolseley won, Ikki second, Joe Ross third; time 2:20 1-5.

HOME GROWN BANANAS.

UCH NOTICE THE COUNTRY

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Delmar results; ix furlongs, handicap: Luretta won, ucora second, Lucullus third; time

and black. 50c quality at 25c.

50c YARD WIDE MOHAIR 25c

A big sale of mohair suitable for

bathing suits. Comes in brown, blue,

DISASTROUS WILD THROWS

scoring two runs.

Hogan allowed six bits, but was poorly supported. Kelly e error in the fifth was responsible for one of the

First base on called balls—Off Wright, 4; of Hogan, 1.
Left on bases—Los Angeles, 4; Oakland, 7.
Struck out—By Wright, 1; by Hogan, 4.
Hibbert ball—Brashear, Smith.
Hibbert ball—Brashear, Smith.
Tavath to Spies.
Limpir—McVey.

TIGERS SKINNED.

IBY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.;
TACOMA, July 15.—Corbett's splendid work in the box won for Portland today, the home team being unable to get more than one hit an inning and consequently the 'champlons had no chance to score. Timely hitting by the visitors, coupled with battery errors, gave Portland three runs and the game, part of which was played in the rain. Score:

Tacoma, 0; hits, 6; errors, 0.
Portland, 2; hits, 7; errors, 1.
Batteries—Fitzgerald, Emerson and Hogan; Corbett and McLean.
Umpire—Bray.

CHASE'S TEAM WINS (BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.) CLEVELAND, July 15.—Cleveland ost first place today by losing a poor-y played game. Attendance, 2300. Cleveland, 5; hits, 12; errors, 6. New York, 6; hits, 10; errors, 3. Batteries: Moore and Bemis; Che nd McGuire.

San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange Counties. THE VEIL OF

TREET LOST IN SAN BERNARDINO.

EARCH FOR THOROUGHFARE AT COUNTY SEAT.

pany a group of ele is at Dry Lake and equ

HIGHLAND.

a timesceper for the Brookings Box, and Lumber Company. Upon their artival at the mountains, a great pile of slabs was set on fire to celebrate their coming. The blaze could be seen all over the valley and many believed that the company's lumber was burning, but telephone messages gave out he information that the mountain people were merely giving a warm wel-

he information that the mountain peo-de were merely giving a warm wel-ome to the bride and groom.

The election for a special school as of \$1000, resulted in the tax being sted unanimously.

Apricot drying is on in earnest at the Gregory dryer west of Redlands, etween the railroad tracks. More han 250 workers are employed and tere is need of more. Already 125 tons fruit have been dried of the 1500 ms that will doubtless be the season's top.

Coronado is the place for you. REDLANDS.

BACK FROM MOUNTAINS. REDLANDS, July 15.—The party of puries Y.M.C.A. Juniors who have seen camping for ten days in the countains beyond Forest Home, re-

nountains beyond Forest Home, reurned this noon, rugged, and brown,
and enthusiastic.
Golden Temple, Rathbone Sisters intailed the following officers last evenag: M.E.C., Mrs. William Shepherd;
d.E.S., Mrs. Clara Post; M.E.J., Mrs.
d.E.S., Mrs. Clara Post; M.E.J., Mrs.
dassie Prince; M.T., Miss Mattle
farshall; M.R. and S., Miss Cynthia
fammond; M. of F., Miss Mary Doral; P.T. Mrs. Addle Prame; O.G.,
drs. Elisabeth Arch, Mrs. Emma
inith, grand district deputy, acted as
ustalling officer.

Coronado Tent City leads them all.

IDYLLWILD.

FORESTRY SCHOOL AGAIN. IDYLLWILD, July 15.—The summer school of forestry here has opened again. It was started three years ago by Dr. Walter Lindley under the patronage of Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States Bureau of Forestry, and President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the State University. The initial lecture of the season was given Wednesday evening by Avery Searle, a graduate of the Yale School of Forestry. T. P. Lukens will speak several times on various phases of the forestry situation. Prof. A. V. Stubenrauch of the College of Agriculture of the University of California will speak on agricultural interests.

Miss Bennett of San Jacinto gave a tea to a number of the hotel guests Wednesday evening. She was assisted by Edward Stumpf of St. Louis.

Mirs. Cosmo Morgan of Los Angeles entertained in a "literary tea" Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Bennett spoke of experiences with the Indians in the sarly days. IDYLLWILD, July 18.—The sun

SANTA ANA.

street bridge to the sea, held a special meeting with attorneys this afternon and discussed the question in detail. The committee is made up of J. T. Raitt, C. F. Hell, A. T. Armstrong, A. T. Cole and A. L. Whitside, chosen by the ranchmen on Tuesday to represent them in making the preliminary preparations for the big work.

It was definitely decided this afternoon to go ahead with the enterprise without delay, and to this end a detailed survey will be made together with an approximate estimate of the cost of construction. No decision was reached today as to the best route to be followed in cutting the channel.

TROLLEY PROGRESS.

RIVERSIDE. NEW BRICK BLOCK.

NEW BRICK BLOCK.

RIVERSIDE, July 15.—It is reported that a handsome brick block is to be erected to Eighth and Market streets by J. B. Ashby, a Los Angeles realty man. Associated with him is F. D. Kennedy, a mining man. An effort will be made to locate the postoffice in the part building.

new building.

Deputy Sheriff Z. T. Brown was taken suddenly lil with heart failure this morning, and it was with difficulty that physicians were able to revive him. He is still in a very critical condition, with little prospect of recovery.

is still in a very critical condition, with little prospect of recovery. Funeral services of Sampson William Culpepper, Riverside pioneer, who died yesterday at the age of 76, were held this afternoon at the family residence on Arlington avenue. The services were in charge of the Masons. The body was taken to Los Angeles for cremation. A bowler vacation party from the East yesterday passed a few hours in Riverside. Cansada, Maine and Massachusetts were represented in the party, which numbered 117 members.

Coronado temperature yesterday, 67. ELSINORE.

HONEY CROP MOVING. ELSINORE, July 15.—Some of the COLTON.

NEW LODGE ORGANIZED.
COLTON, July 15.—Another fraternal and insurance order has been organized in Colton—the Modern National Reserve, Dr. J. A. Curl of Riverside organized the new lodge, officers of shich have been elected as follows: President, J. L. Wettroth; Vice-President, H. E. Fanch; Secretary, S. Boge: Treasurer, E. F. Harford.
F. R. Bright of Los Angeles, for a number of years the Southern Pacific agent here, was in Colton yesterday.
Mrs. M. A. Murphy has returned to San Francisco after a short visit with Colton friends.

A number of Colton young people en
"Hotel del Coronado," society center.

FTER SCALP

OF OFFICER

CORONA WOMEN SAY HE IS NOT FIT FOR PLACE.

Therefore They Ask City Truste to Remove the Street Superinten ont and Choose a New One—Rea-sons are Not Stated Beyond the General Charge of Units

Coronado Tent City leads them all.

VENTURA.

PIONEER HARKEY DIES. his home in the Mound district. Mr. Harkey was a ploneer of the county and State, having come by way of Panama in 1858. He removed to this county in 1859 and saw the section grow from a sparsely-settled one to be populous and rich. In 1873 he was elected justice of the peace in his township and in 1875 he was chosen as County Assessor, which office he filled for four years. In the Christian church he served as an elder for thirty years. He was a Master Mason and a charter member of the Ventura lodge. He was also a member of the Ventura County Pioneer Association. He was the father of six

SANTA PAULA. APRICOT YIELD FAIR.

vest a fairly good crop of fruit

SANTA BARBARA.

LOOKING INTO OIL. SANTA BARBARA, July 15.—Charles Earl of Washington, D. C., arrived in the city yesterday from Los angeles. He is a special agent of the Bureau of Corporations, Department of Commerce and Labor, and is making an official investigation of the oil business of the United States, giving especial attention to the oil industry of California. He is accompanied by his secretary, Howard B. Smith of San Francisco.

One of the arrivals at the Potter yesterday was Philimon Pelez, a native Filipino, who is now on his return trip to his home, after baving studied iaw and other subjects in the universities of this country for four years. He is a son of Simeon Pelez, a wealthy sugar and coccanut merchant of Manila, and is not one of the Philippine government students, but has been paying his own expenses in the United States. INPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES



Every woman realizes the need of a safe and reliable tonic and thousands have found it in the Bitters. If you have never tried it, do so today. You'll have no fur-ther use for any other. It always cures Backache, Dizziness, Cramps, Head-ache, Vomiting, Indiges-tion, Dyspepsia and Sleep-lessness.

eeded to steer clear of all obstruc-ons, if we can but look into the fu-ire, and see what is ahead of us! This is the mission of Margaret

solentific point of view, will be interested in knowing what Thomson Jay Hudson, the widely known authority on matters of psychic nature, author of "The Law of Psychic Pherece"

ent made some time ago, relative to the powers of Margaret Graham, the well-known psychic, who is located at 5391/2 South Broadway. It was stated that this woman un-

tle doubt can be placed upon the existence of the faculty.

However, the gift may be cultivated by years of practice, until more pleasant and better things may be seen. Indeed, we should have little desire to know the fearsome happenings of the futurity, were they rigidly assured of ultimate outcome. But we have the solace of knowing that the future is more a matter of tendency, than of actual, inevitable and inexorable fate. We can shape and mold our future by a little effort made in due season.

Our future has been compared to a ball in motion. Unless it is guided and directed from time to time, with ha due knowledge of the probable future—it will continue on in a given line to a certain ending. The tendency of a ball is to go in a straight line, but a slight force, made in time, is sufficient to cause it to bring up at an entirely different ending.

Our life may be likened to a river, on which we are sailing. If we do not take precautions and turn the boat occasionally, we are apt to run

Echools and Colleges.

BELMONT SCHOOL

(FOR BOYS)

BELMONT, CALIFORNIA.

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Midway between San Prancisco and Stanford University, has not been without representational and the standard of the landard of the la

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Now in progress, day and night. All com-mercial branches. Call, write, phone. Home 1850, Main 2865.

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Offers a definite and regular course in Velce, English, Literature, Physical Culture, Reading, Dramatic Interpretation, ALL THE YEAR, Summer term opens July 10th. Teachers—Mr. and Mrs. Dobinson and seven selected assistants. Common sencol branches daily for children. Send for catalogue. 1044 SOUTH HOPE ST.

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College Classical, Scientific, Literary, Musicott congress, Of High School grade, Pre-Academy pares for Occidental or any College of University.

School of Music mental vocal.

Second semester opens Sept. 12. New classes be gin for high school graduates. Address Press cent Wadsworth. Telephoness, East 7. East 20

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Accredited — Classical, Literary, Scienti Commercial, Cavairy, Artillety, Intantry, ARTHUR CROSBY, D. D., Head Mas

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Miss Head's School, Berkeley Boarding and Day School for Girls. 22 Char Inling Way. Pleasant home life, large garde symmasium. Accredited to Entversity of Cal fornia, Stanford, Vassar, Smith, Wellosley. Term Opens August 6, 1908.

mation may by obtained by ad-POMONA COLLEGE, Claremont, Cal.

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The Brownsberger Preparatory Department

The Largest Business College in Los Angeles

The Preparatory Department is where we do grade work, for pupils making up grades this summer, and also where we prepare pupils to enter the

LARGEST in faculty, LARGEST in attendance. The ONLY Busine with a foot of lawn or a shade tree. Very beautiful surroundings.

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It is part of the regular business of the Brownsberger to see that all its graduates he paying positions. Talk with the graduates. Interview bosiness mes. Cell and favestile.

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P. BROWNSBERGER, Pres.

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232 South Hill Street
ranch of music taught
reputation. Faculty of

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MARLBOROUGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Third Year opens October let. Address MRS, GEORGE A CASWELL Principal. Ith year. Advanced work in English and Arl History and breparation for travel. Certificate admits to college. Gymnasium and beskethall. Pupils must be it years old. Circulars on application.

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Boarding and day school for girls us
purteen yelve old Large playground, supsachers. Summer hores instruction
haperonage for girls and pouse addes.

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School of Art and Design

Westlake Park. Every branch Summer classes. Prospectus. Home 7872. L. E. G. Mac-leod, Director.

YALE SCHOOL

200 N. Union Ave. T. G. Adams, A. B. (Yale. A Boarding, Day School for young men and boys. Fine symnasium. Summer session bons June 19th. Illustrated Catalogue. Maja cast

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Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college preparatory. Principals Frederic H. de Laguna A.M. Jessica Smith Vance. A.M.

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rail particulars as rainable to ladge



WINDOW SIGNS

PACIFIC SIGN AN

Moine

219 Mer

DAY, JULY 1

HE JOY MONEY

SAID TO HAVE

Floor C

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Librar

The Sil

Angeles County—Its Cities and Towns.

IOY MONEY IN PASADENA

reported. Coi. Durham is now the manager of the Grand View Hotel at Catalino Island and is an experienced hotel man. In all probability he will assume the management of the hostelry immediately upon its completion. Through the agency of J. H. Woodworth & Son, Mr. Witherell and his associates have purchased the Ellis property, directly on the corner; the buildings occupied by the Morgan Oyster Company and the Pasadena Oyster Company and the Pasadena Bakery; the block occupied by the Hold grocery; the vacant lot on the sast side of: the same thoroughfaret, besides a controlling interest in the

DATE BURSTS THE PANELS.

Negro Breaks Through Doors Escape the Flames in Burn-ing Launch.

TERMINAL ISLAND, July 15. -A solid pate saved the life of Sam, the negro porter on the

which was lying at the Graves wharf, had been leaking and a the leak and the vapor from the gasoline that had got into the bilge burst into flame with a

in the cabin, made a mad dash for liberty and successfully went head foremost through the panels of two mahogany doors Harry Graves went to the rescue and, aided by the tinner, out serious damage.

The Aloha was formerly the property of Mayor Waterhouse

PARMERS' CLUB VACATION.

POMONA, July 15.—The Pomona
Farmers' Club will meet at 2:30 p.m.

Monday at Coöperative Hall for the
final session before adjourning for the
rest of the summer. J. B. French will
speak on "Our Tax System."

The young members of the Elite
Mandolin Club gave a concert at the
home of Dr. F. De Witt Crank last
evening under direction of Edward S.
Warren.

MAD TANGLE

FRIGHTFUL MIX-UP ON STREET IN LONG BEACH.

Horse Shrieks Like a Human Being. Women Wring Their Hands and Mob Gathers About the Wreck Caused by Driverless Team—Feath-

LONG BEACH, July 15.—Dashing madly down Pine avenue, this evening while the main thoroughfare was crowded with carriages and wagons of every description and the sidewalks were filled with shoppers, a double team, hitched to an express wagon, created wild excitement. I. W. Fisher drove in from his ranch this afternoon and, stopping at Fourth and Alamitos, alighted for a moment and in that instant the team ran away west on Fourth street. At American avenue they crashed into an express wagon, smashing the tongue and tangling the team attached up into their harness, and continued to Pine avenue, where they turned south.

Between First and Second the team collided with buggles and teams belonging to Oliver Higgins, Mrs. Tom Lawson and Mrs. A. R. Girard, overturning and smashing them and in turn exciting the horses hitched to them, then ran a few feet further, where they became entangled in their own harness and fell under their wagon in a helpless mix-up.

The Girard and Lawson horses ran away, but were caught in a short distance, Higgins's horse in its mad plungings got its forefeet in the wheels of the Girard buggy and shrieked like a human.

Women screamed and wrung their learnes and a med blocked the street

a human.

Women screamed and wrung their hands and a mob blocked the street for half a block. Cool heads went to work and soon had order restored, but Mr. Fisher will have a good-sized blacksmith bill to pay.

GUNSAULUS SPEAKS.

GUNSAULUS SPEAKS.

The close of the first week of Chautauqua was notable tonight in that it introduced to a Long Beach audience Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, pastor of the Central Church of Chicago and president of the Armour Institute of that city. An audience of over 1500 greeted the distinguished lecturer tonight and gave attentive hearing to his discourse on Savonarola, the famous preacher and religious and political orator of Italy. A part of the lecture was devoted to depicting the conditions which prevailed in Italy when Savonarola began his work for that country and the civilised world. The Catholic and Christian spirit which tinged the lecture throughout was a pleasing word painting message.

Sunday morning at 11 a.m. Dr. Gunsaulus will preach the annual Chautauqua sermon. His subject has not been announced. Special music will be a feature of the service.

Monday evening Dr. Gunsaulus will make his final appearance here, lecturing on "Oliver Cromwell and His Times."

No diminution of interest was manifest in the Chautauqua classes today, Rev. Dane Bartlett of Bethlehem Church, Los Angeles, conducted the Bible-study work, speaking on the "Psalm of Love." Dr. T. R. Crosswell, continuing his child-study talks, spoke on "Nascent Periods, What We May Expect From Children at Different Ages," and suggested the proper treatment at each of these periods.

Mrs. Elizabeth Grinnell of Los Angeles, with the ald of a newspaper re-

porter, captured a black spider this morning, which formed the theme of her address, "Survival of the Meanest." At the close of her lecture she answered questions, indicating a thorough knowledge of her subject. Replying to one question on the subject of poultry, she announced that she hoped to be able to develop a breed of chickens without feathers for the convenience of the housewife in preparing a fry.

Everet H. Scott, in the current-events section, stated some of the causes which led the Norwegian Storthing to take the action which it did and discussed the phase of the, situation whereby an alliance between Germany and Sweden has been made.

This afternoon a new reader was introduced, Mae Shumway Enderly of Riverside. The lecture was by Mrs. Emma Greenlest, who spoke "Les Miserables and its Maker."

In the prelude tonight Richard B. Harrison gave a series of selections from Paul Lawrence Dunbar's writings, Florence Stratton gave a violin solo and Miss Claire Canfield a vocal solo.

For the coming week the programme

solo and Miss Claire Canfield a vocal solo.

For the coming week the programme in brief foilows:

Monday—Afternoon, Dr. Gunsaulus on "Oliver Cromwell and His Times;" evening, Mrs. H. Kemp of San Francisco, with an illustrated lecture on "Quo Vadis."

Tuesday—Afternoon, dramatic recital, "If J Were King," by Dorothea Hoagland-Haydn; evening, "Michel Angelo and His Art," by Prof. R. Mackey Fripp.

Wednesday—Afternoon, "An Hour With Riley and Other Poets," Miss Telegraphy," Prof. Fred H. Beales.
Thursday—Afternoon, "The Modern Scientists Universe," Prof. George A. Gates, Pomona College; evening, "King Lear," Dr. William Quayles of Chicago.

Coronado Tent City pleases everyone.

D IP OF CLOTHES SAVES LIFE

LICKY GIVING WAY IN OCEAN PARK PLANING MILL.

volving Shaft Turning Rapidly. He is Twisted at a Fast Pace, but Timely Pulling Apart of Fabric Re-leases Him—A Few Flesh Wounds.

SAY BANK ISN'T SOLD.

ranged by amateur sprinters to be rus on August 5 around the north loop of the cafon. The race is open to all comers and promises to bring out a big field of starters.

Mrs. O. H. Kohl and Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson of San Bernardino are enjoying the sea breezes for a few weeks.

weeks.
J. G. Knesel and family of Los Angeles are passing a month on Pacific street.
Mrs. J. M. King is here from Whittier for a few weeks.
Mrs. Ira C. Graham has gone to Salt Lake City.

CATALINA ISLAND.

CATALINA ISLAND.

MANY VISITORS ARRIVE.

AVALON, July 15.—It surely looked like the good old summer time at Avalon today. The first boat, the Cabrillo, under the new schedule arrived at 19:45 a.m., loaded with passengers. At 1 p.m. the Hermona arrived fairly black with people, having aimest her limit. At 3:45 p.m. the Cabrillo arrived on her second trip with a fair load and with all these turned loose on the streets it gave a truly holiday appear-

WATTS.

PRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD.
WATTS, July 15.—Watts Lodge, 3
422, Fraternal Brotherhood, is pla
ning to have a brilliant event in 7
installation of officers next Thursd
evening in Poinsettia Hall. A laz
delegation from Los Angeles, incluing the escort team from Harms
Lodge, is expected to participate
the ceremonnes. The Watts lodge a
organized only a few weeks ago.

"Hotel del Coronado," society

EAGLE ROCK

EAGLE ROCK, July 15.—Mr. and
Mrs. I. Wickerd celebrated the fiftysecond anniversary of their marriage
Tuesday. The home was brilliant witz
rich clusters of sweet peas and carmtions mingled with ferns. There were
about forty guests.

Miss. Callie, Walker of Persis is

Brents rents PARLOR

\$5.75

\$2.35

\$3.35

\$8.75

\$13.75

NOT IN THE TRUST

MISCELLANEOUS

\$12.75 solid oak dresser, a piece intended to

price; has 3 large drawers and upright beveled

oval French mirror, royal \$8.75

steel, well braced, oil tempered, spiral springs,

finished in dead black because those finished in

as you can buy elsewhere for \$5.35

\$20.00 roll top desk, 48 inches high, 36 inches

Buy Where You Get

Most for Your Money

Although the public is warmly on our side in the fight against the furniture trust, yet we do not ask for business on the grounds of sentiment, but because we give you better values than any trust store.

It pays us to fight the trust and it will pay you also.

Brent's has now become the most complete house furnishing concern in the Southwest, reaching out to every town and hamlet. We not only supply Los Angeles with its carpets and furniture, but there are homes in every town in Southern California which have been furnished by this big store.

Credit for the Asking Don't hesitate, don't wonder or fret, but come to us and tell us what you desire and we will take a real interest in your affairs, and help you to fit out your home, your hotel or your individual room, and help you arrange a system of payments which will enable you to buy your furnishings without inconvenience to your secretization.

Our credit system is the most liberal in the city, a fact which is supported by the thousands of homes which have been furnished and paid for by the Brent

Brent's Sells Goods by Mail--Write Today Brent's ships goods to nearly all points freight prepaid.

Brents Brents

ETCHEN \$6.00 hardwood kitchen safe, 34 inches wide, 60 inches high, 14 inches deep; one large drawer at top; double sereen \$4.50

table, made of good, \$2.75 \$2.75 drop leaf kitchen clear lumber, strong \$6.50 patent slide top combin convenience; can be used as dining table \$5.00

oven and broiler, nickel trimmed, four burners on top, including one large dou-\$17.50 ble burner, guaranteed baker ...\$17.50 \$4.50 Calumbia gasoline stove, enclosed ends and back, latest \$3.50 Calumbia gasoline stove, enclosed ends and back, latest

REFRIGERATORS

....\$6.45

Folding Beds

\$6.50 upright folding beds, good \$5.50
cable spring

\$22.00 hardwood folding beds, handsome panel

Go-Carts

Another Carload of "Dollar" Pianos

\$1.00 Down, \$1.00 Weekly

Perhaps the most convincing proof of the values we offer in our plane department is the fact that we have difficulty in getting planes fast enough to supply the demand.

Another carload arrived last week, and it is safe to predict that these will be entirely sold before Saturday night of the coming week.

They are magnificent upright planes with all the latest improvements, fully guaranteed for ten years, and the identical grade which is sold by regular plane dealers at \$100 to \$150 advance over Brent's prices.

We buy pianes for spot cash in immense quantities and sell them on more convenient terms than any other store in the city.

For instance, \$1.00 down and \$1.00 per week purchases one of these superb instruments.

If you wish the highest possible grade in pianes, we will give you your choice of any upright piane in our establishment for \$5.00 down and \$5.00 per month.

Extra Special Pianos

Each day this week we will sell one new upright piano, 7 1-3 octaves, all the latest improvements, for \$150.00. We make these extraordinary offers purely to advertise our piano business, and but one piano at this price will be sold each day.

Bedroom

\$47.50 bedroom set, handsome bed, shaped top and serpentine top drawer commode; dresser has 24x30 pattern beveled French plate mirror, 30x42 shaped double top and divided serpentine top drawers, mahogany \$32.50

\$80.00 curly birch bedroom set, beautiful paneled bed, handsome wash-stand, elegant dresser, Princess style; dresser has 18x36 pattern French plate beveled mirror, 20x42 base, divided top drawers \$55,00

Floor Covering od heavy quality, 50c yd. 672c yd. carpet, handsome patterns, beautiful 85c yd.
say pile; made, laid and lined say pile; made, laid and seroll designs say patterns and colors this pedallion, floral and seroll \$15.00 \$15.00 sign complete line of medium priced hall and stair covers many grades that will do for beach cottages and for two don't want the best. The prices are right, and, like at "Brent's," marked in plain figures. This is an advantura, who find it harder to "size up" floor coverings than furnishings.

\$31.00 solden and weathered \$14.75

S45.00 S32.50, \$45.00, \$32.00, \$35.00.

Dining Room top drawers, quartered oak front, \$25.00 thinks beveled French plate mirror \$12.50 thinks closet, pretty design, strongly \$12.50 thinks the french \$22.50

tons, top drawer divided and one pair lined; ornation; lines fancy shaped French
\$22.50

stepsion table, 44-inch round top,
stepsion table, 44-inch round top,
quartered oak pedestal extension table, 44-inch round top,
quartered oak pedestal and
\$27.50

tonk extension tables, handsome 5steps, strong construction
\$16.00 Library 24x26 top, large shelf underneath, \$6.75 le, 22x36 top, drawer, French \$7.50 \$5.00

NS

weathered oak finish bookease, 31 sches high, adjustable shelves selid oak, 29 inches wide, 36 inches high, piden and weathered \$15,00 large writing space, I drawer, adjustable shelves, at Weathered oak and imita-\$16.50 al finish



Brents

Over 300 Different Styles in Chairs

ALL AT CUT PRICES Our well-known policy of selling goods for less money than Trust stores has increased our business to such an extent that we have been able to buy goods chesper than ever before, and we are now in a position to sell goods at lower prices than when we commenced our battle with the Trust.

In the matter of chairs and rockers we positively control the market in Los Angeles, and we are offering all styles in chairs at fully 30 per cent. to 40 per cent. less than any other furniture house in Los Angeles.

Furthermore, we have the largest variety, comprising over 300 different and individual styles. As a proof that our prices are all that we claim, we herewith publish examples, selected from our stock at random:

\$1.25 solid oak cane seat chair, strongly constructed, post back, well braced, royal finish \$1.35 high back wood seat chair, extra well braced, pretty design, extra good finish \$1.00

Other chairs, 90c, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.65, \$1.95, \$2.00. 85.00 large arm rocker, solid oak and imitation mahogany, saddle seat, well braced, handsome designs

\$7.50 handsome arm rockers, come in solid oak and imitation mahogany, saddle and cobbler seats, royal finish\$4.00 Other rockers, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.75 and up to \$40.00.

We Deliver Free to Nearby Towns

Our own wagons make free deliveries in all near-by towns, placing the goods right at your very door. To nearly all points in Southern California which cannot be conveniently reached by wagons we ship goods free of charge.



Brents

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

THE WEATHER. DAILY REPORT OF ORANGE MARKET

TY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

aels sold fairly well, but frequenty brought extremely low prices. Valencia lates have done better, but aside from what may be termed special customers, business has been dull.

Wholesalers have complained of slow business and retailers are devoting their energies to fling deciduous truits. Prices from the store at the close were: St. Michaels, fancy, 2.75@2.85; choice 2.50@2.25; Mediterranean sweets 3.50@2.50; choice, 2.50@2.50; 4.75@4.50. Lemons have sold up to the grand total, 27.5% of which 322 were lemons

N EW YORK, July 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] California oranges have been rather a drug on the market all week and sold lower at the close than at the opening. Navel beto ranges are too poor to bring much more than transportation charges. Mediterranean sweets and St. Michaels sold fairly well, but frequently brought extremely low prices. Valencia lates have done better, but aside from what may be termed special customers, business has been dull.

Wholesalers have complained of slow business and retaburs are devoting their energies to byling deciduous fruits. Prices from the store at the close were: 3008, 5.50; extra fancy 3008, 5.75; extra fancy, 3008, 5.55; extra fancy, 3008, 5.75; extra f

SHARES AND MONEY,

Oil Transactions CITY (Pa.) July 15.-Cred

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

GRAIN, FRUIT AND PRODUCE

BOTH HIPS DISLOCATED.

NEWS FOR INVESTORS.

The state of the s

Furniturea

Auctio Thursday, J

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Los Angeles

Ot

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5 Room

Wednesday, emprising oak curtains and ets and rugs, l ding, polished beds, wardro boom and kits

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ser Cabrillo makes daily s Island and return,

FOR SAN PEUNO

S, REED & RHO pring. Andie iction

TRANSFERS.

M. STEVENS, ict10

mobile Pa Heights Tracis, public auction, a.m., at 877; of automobiles in part of one wagon, one at the control of the co Jane H Rannels to iverado Park truct, \$10. E H and Mary Emily Menle Park truct, \$10. Menle Park truct, \$10. Menle Park truct, \$10. Menry Jacobowitz and Echanicy Main-street technicis, but II and street truct (i deeda.)

to H A Sheliles, lot tract, \$10. Anderson to Charles Heights tract, \$10. a carden, lots 11, 12, 29 wine Weich to bedi-ard lot \$4. Spance's a \$500. Wicks, lots 12 and 12, 12, \$10. Angeles, \$10.

Angeles, \$10.

D Sinnott to Benand 70, 2 deeds each. and I E Hamilton

harr A Cummings, lot Victor Hall trt, \$10. to L A Lime Co. bot sinshaugh trt, \$26. A Butchinson to Elmer L Charles M Hutchcti fet P Nye, lot 20. Blie M Althouse, lot E Mackey and W F Tremble, lot 204, show case gister, we All too

Bunkel, lot R. block L. Menlo Park trt sub No I. 200.

Rammus and Cecilis Hansen to Christian Hansen, lot 4, block C. Schlegel trt, 1400.

Mary Reynolds to John D Gellistin, part lots 3 and II, block I. S Woodiawn, 275.

J L and Lacy P Williams to J R Stannard, lot 167, J Marion Brooks sub of part of Philibs 17, 130.

J L and Lacy P Williams to J R Stannard, lot 167, J Marion Brooks sub of part of Philibs 17, 130.

Laster R and Chester M Mills to Laster R and Chester R Mills Edwards; Alonson and wife, Miss T H. Stevens, Miss Edwards; Alonson Donaldson, New York; Mrs. Victory R and Chester R Mills 18, 100. Lester F and Celestia E Mill to Sarah J Hurd, lot 26 H C Lewis subdivision, \$10. Cornelia Miller to Emily A Crossman, lot 27,

Bertram E Williams to Paul E Planomer, lots 6 and 11. block C, E B Millar tract, \$10. 6 and 11. block C, E B Millar tract, \$10. 7 and Faul E and Mae E Planomer, same lots, \$16. Walter H and Catherine Ween to Katherine Coconebam, narme, \$10. Viole H and Khee J Hankell to Myles Regan, Viole H and Khee J Hankell to Myles Regan, to 41 to 44, block A, Riggins Broa.'s subdificion, \$10. Margared M Fette to Entity L Goodwin, part for the Company of the Company High G and Una D Chaffee to Viola B Has-rests subdivision, He. Charles L and Vinnie E Heartwell to Edith torpe, lot & Eagle Park truct, \$10. ALAMITOS.

retate Dock and Lumber Co to R H and L. Pinney, lat 2, block 2, Beach town-F and Neilie M Filer to G W Squire, lots and 25, Kirkland tract, \$10. B and Jennie V Felger to Luchaney COUNTY TRACTS.

COUNTY TRACTS.

George L and Bellis H Gross to Howard W
Wood-Part of Sec. 4, 1 South 14 West, \$10.

Mary E and T J Read to T 1 & T CoPart of lot 16. Welds suit of N.E. 1-4 Sec 14,
1 South 14 W. 516.

Tom C Thornton to Mary E and T J Read
-Part of same lot, \$1.

T I & T Co to Annie Gault-Part of same
lot, \$10.

Nelle B Irwin to Ada Devendorf-Part of
Sec 18, South 10 \$10.

Jisnjamin and Marinds Branscom to Molborn W Sinnott-Part of Sec 29, \$ South 10

West, \$5000.

Huntington L & Imp Co to William G Ker-Huntington L & Imp Co to William G Ker-tahoff-Part of Sec 13, 1 South 13 West, \$10.

ckhoff-Part of Sec E. 1 South 12 West, 210.

FLORENCE.
T E and Leafy A Cleland to Ada H Carter—Lot S. Gleland Home tract, 839.

HERMOSA BEACH.

Hermosa Beach L and W Co to Arthur Remper—Lots II and 18, block B, 216.

W J and Kate Kingswell to H W Mannington—Lots 19 is, 17 and 18, block C, Kingswell & Bowine Edgement Terrace tract, 110.

M S Dermatck, R and Irving R Bigsby, George and Susie Rheinschild to J V Buckley—Lot 2, Mt. Hollywood Grand View tract, 210.

LAMANDA PARK.
Koonts to Narcisco R Guinero—Lot
hompsons sub of lot 2, block 16, 810,
LA PUENTE RANCE. Bernard Rowland to Alessandro V Rowlan-Lot 6, Rowland add No 3; part lots 10 an 5 of portion of ranch, \$1.

A M Clates to Carrol W Gates, lot 1, Severance tract. 110. J C and Ereber Heatt to Mrs Ritsa Mayo, lots 5 and 6 block 6, Townsend & Robinson tract No 2, \$1000. tract No 7, 500m.
Edith Mrs. Stephen Walker, Louise and Kate
Lond and Mabei Mrs. Bincham to Elizabeth
C Burbank, lots 17 and 28. block 135, Long
Beach, 8550.
Thereus 2 and S R Richardson to Robert
E Osborn, part lots 1, 3 and 5, block 84, Long
Beach, 150.
A R and H S G Rhea and Nellie Allen to
Tilda Benson, lot 13, block B, Allen & Rhea's
Signal Hill tract, \$10.

ORIENTALS IN

DESPERATE EFFORT TO ELUDE A

SAN DIEGO OFFICER

After One Has Been Handcuffed and the Other Cowed With a Re-

volver They Offer Policeman Twenty Dollars to Let Them Go-Sound-

ings of Ocean Bottom

UGLY FIGHT.

Signal Hill tract, 510.

MONROVIA.

W H and Helen C Hasard to Prank S and Alice W Bourne, lot 2 and portion of 2 block 5.

Santa Anita trace, 810.

W N and Mary J Monroe to Louise Port, lot 5, block F, Spence's addition, 825.

NORWALK.

Prancella De Witt to Newton Glazier, lots 5 aund 5, block 6, 910.

OCEAN PARK.

A E Robinson to Sarah J Robinson, lot 11, block 2, Ocean View tract No 1, 197.

Earsh J Robinson to W L Truitt, same, 210.

W L and Adele Truitt to Henry Pendell, same, 436.

Thomas Grabam to Clarence T and Mary A ones Graham to Clarence T and Mary A ry. lots 15, 17 and 25, block R. Coral tract, \$10.

Richey, lots is, if and is, block R, Coral Creet tract, 190.

James N and E A Wormersley to D D Harthorn, bole 43 and 12, block 1, Ocean Front addition, 539.

Jean S, Fessie R, Anea B and Mary Climbs to W R Dickinson, A M Gibbs, W H Seisswenter, to 6, block 6, Short Line Besch motivation Schman.

M Jones and H R Gaze, lot 35, block 11, Bay View tract, 510.

Abbot Kinney to same, lot 7, block D, Coral Creet tract, 510.

PLAYA DEL REY.

William A Bayles to A L Trench and A W Knight, bot 20, block 4, 510.

Ilstrict W Johnstone to J P Weller, Jr, 107 20, block 4, 510.

POMONA.

REDONDO.

Redonido Improvement Company to H Bohen, part of lot 9, block 132, \$173.

Tillite L and James A Merigold to W J Sherifi, lots 17, 18 and 18, block 1794, \$10.

Frank P and Katherine B Flint to Olin G McWain, hot 60, block 23, \$3000.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank to A B Steel and wife, lot 21 and part lot 22 and lots 29 and 10, block 23, 45000.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank to A B Steel and wife, lot 21 and part lot 22 and lots 29 and 10, block 23, 45000.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank to A B Steel and wife 10, block 29, \$180; to Garnery Invasionant Company, part same, \$16.

Ortin C and Harriet A Hisman to Thomas G Otis, lot 1, block 39, \$8000.

John A May to H B Alneworth, lot 18, block 191, \$18.

Lillis J and M J Holland to George Montegomery Smith, lot 2, block 29, \$18.

John T and Belle M Russell to Karolina Zolle, lot 14, block 18, 18.

SAN GABRIEE.

William L and Mary A Banning to Kath-erine S Banning, lots 4 and 21, block 17, \$500. SAN PEDRO.

Bank of San Pedro to Haldor Nichon, lot 7, Harbor Visw subdivision of block 21, 210.

SAN RAFAEL RANCH.

GAN RAFAEL RANCH.

San Rafael Ranch Company to Gustavus H
Bauer and Viotor Marsh. Jots 19 and 20. San
Rafael Heights. No 3. 50.

E H and Eveliny Branford to Drnest Herbert Lockwood, lot IT. same, \$10.

SANTA MONICA.

Clara and W J Durm to D H Musicat, lot
7, block D. Sansa Monica tract, 10.

John P and Georgina S Jones to George D
Pendieton, lot K. block 183, 51a.

Sanuel Jacoby to Helsa L Enton, lot R,
block 16, 29.

Carolise L Durfte to Dr C C Raihbone, lot
7, block 50, 518.

Henry and Mary Sexton to Nathan P Bundy,
part lots 1, 2, 5, 4, block B, all block A in

T. block 30, \$10.

Henry and Mary Sexton to Nathan P Bundy, part lote 1, 2, 3, 4, block B, all block A, in partition of Bancho Boca de Sasta Monica, \$10.

SERRA VISTA.

United Land and Water Company to Bertha L E Hariand, lot 17, block 8, \$10.

TERMINAL ISLAND.

Horace G and Ada P Miller and State Bank d Trust Company to Virginia B Walton, lot block s, subdivision of lands, \$500. THE PALMS. H B and Jennie T Webster to Regina Wein shenk, lot 17, block K, \$10.

Title Guarantes and Trust Company to D Briswold and G F Dulton, lots 15 and 16, elock 3, Boulevard tract; \$10. VERANO BEACH.

WESTGATE ACRES.
Santa Monica Land and Water Company
Walter G Anderson, lots 14, 18 and 22, \$16.

AT THE CITY HOTELS. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATORS COMING. Members of the Committee on Agriculture of the Illinois State Assembly, headed by Hon. James E. Taggart of Ridotte, will arrive in Los Angeles on Wednesday for a stay of ten days. They will make investigations as to agricultural conditions, irrigation, drainage of moist soils, etc. To Clara & Fisher.

II. 41.

LANKERSHIM—John Fluetsch* New York:

Ratate of Eart D Hope Jean, lot 6.

Part lot 2, block Police, Figure 1. W. H. Townsend, Indianapolis: E. H. Lee.
Chicago; J. G. Sorger, San Francisco; T. E.

Police, Figure 1. A. Figure 1. While L. Hall, San Francisco; Mrs. J. N. Gldens and daughter, New York: J. M.

Corieans; Harry L. Ewift, New York; J. M.

TAMMANY'S OPEN HOUSE.

A negro quartette, that sang at an open window and attracted the attention of thousands of Spring-street pedestrians, was the principal feature of the monthly open meeting of the Tammany Club last night. Refreshments were served and the flames of political ardor were fanned a bit.

Savings Banks

W. J. WASHRURN, Pres. WILLIS H. BOOTH, V.-Pres. W. J. DORAN, V.-Pres. P. F. JOHNSON, Cashier.

Capital. \$ 50,000.00 Surplus. 10,000.00 Deposits. 1,075,000.00 Assets. 1,136,000.00 Capital..\$ 200,000.00 Surplus.. 200,000.00 Deposits. 4,865,267.56 Amets... 5,236,533.24

Capital ... \$ 50,000.00 Deposits ... 200,000.00 Total JOHN LOPIZICH, Pres.
JULES KAUPFMAN, V.-Pres.
A. FUSENOT V.-Pres.
ALBERT DENTON, Cashist. Capital ... \$200,000.0 Deposits ... 430,000.0 Paid up ... 100,000.0 Assets ... 530,000.0

Capital...\$ 230,000.00 Surplus... 296,484.67 Deposits... 12,000,232.98 Assets.... 13,255,518.65

W. S. BARTLETT, Pres. O. T. JOHNSON, V.-Pres. W. E. M'VAY, Cashier, J. F. ANDREWS, Asst. Cashi Capital. \$ 100,000.00 Surplus. 187,000.00 Deposits. 2,500,000.00 Assets... 3,000,000.00 Capital...\$100,000.00 Surplus... 15,000,00 Deposits... 672,411.13 Assats.... 790,513.23 Capital ...\$ 500,000.0 Burplus ... 50,000.0 Deposits .. 2,250,000.0 Assets ... 2,900,000.0

Beo. P. Taylor Tailor and Haberdasber OUTING NECKWEAR

OUTING NECKWEAR
You'll want to get together some suitable
neckwear before you go
away.
Naturally, you'll come
this way for the smartest, most correct searf.

neckwear before you go away.

Naturally, you'll come this way for the smartest, most correct scarf.

London Foulard four-in-hands and string ties; correct, easy-fitting stocks, Ascots, etc.—these are ready-to-wear.

White Ascots and four-in-hands in linen, cheviot, Indian Matalese cotton—these are made cotton—these are made to order. We attend to your needs promptly. Haberdashery

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK July 18- (Exclusive Dispatch.)
At the Hersid Square, R. Hogan, W. S. Daubenspeck: Navarre, F. J. Mueller: Hersid Bruare, C. I. Ferris of San Diego.

AT SAN FRANCISCO HOTELS.

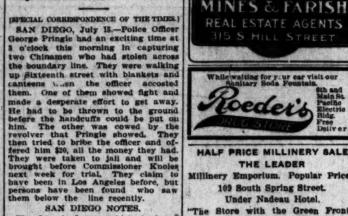
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO 7HK TIMES.]

[RN PHANCISCO, July 18. (Proclusive Dispatch.) Frank Winney, G. F. Detrick, John A. Pagne and wife, Boas Duncan and wife, Judge J. W. McKinley, B. Chandler, R. L. Pitzwilliams and P. R. Fitzwilliams are at the Palace Hotel. Ho. 525 S. Broadway New Taylor Building

FOR SALE Westlake Lots Westlake Lots JUST WEST OF WESTLAKE PARK

"SHATTO PLACE" "WHEELER PLACE" and OCCIDENTAL PARK

MINES & FARISH



HALF PRICE MILLINERY SALE THE LEADER

POMONA.

Beginston to Alice E Colesinant I Bandan View tract, \$80.

Bighland View tract, \$80. biological party in this city, will start Monday morning to make a series of soundings from Point Loma to San Clemente Island. Stations will be made every five miles, and at each station soundings will be taken and a water bottle will be lowered to get the temperature and the animal life that exists near the bottom. The tide pools at San Clemente will also be examined. Prof. C. C. Nutting of the University of Iowa will be in charge of the party of scientists.

J. H. Williams, an enthusiastic yachtsman of this city, has donated a silver challenge cup to the San Diego Yacht Club to be competed for under the auspices of that organization. A number of races are in prospect. A committee recently appointed has just finished laying out three courses on the bay.

D. C. Gage, who surveyed the pueblo. for Men.



Legal. Notice to Contractors.

Notice to Contractors.

SECOND NOTICE.

BEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REserviced by the Board of Trustees of the La Ballona School District up to and including Saturday, July the End, 18%, for the erection and completion of a two-story frame school building to be executed in the La Ballona School building to be executed in the La Ballona School building to be executed in the La Ballona School building to be executed in the La Ballona School building to be executed in the La Ballona School drawings and specifications may be had at the office of the architect, and at the school of the office of the architect, and at the coffice of the Board of Trustees, and must be seen to the office of the Board of Trustees, and must be secontracted with a certified check in the sum of five (6) per cont, of the amount bid, and made payable to the Clerk of the Board of Trustees, and must be secontracted with the Trustees and the Clerk of the Board of Trustees reserve the that the bidder will be secontracted with the Trustees and the Clerk of the Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

The Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

The Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

The Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

The Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

School District.

N. S. GUZMAN, Clerk. nnished laying out three courses on the bay.

D. C. Gage, who surveyed the pueblo grant of San Diego in 1857, is making his first visit to San Diego since that time. He was United States deputy surveyor and laid out a grant of about fifteen square leagues ten years before San Diego was founded. He says that there was not a single house here at that time, and that he hunted jack-rabbits where the city now stands. He passed through Los Angeles on the way down and says that there was only one hotel and one store at that place. Cage's home is now in Tucson, Ariz.

SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Dated July 11th, 1968.

District hie bids for the Ballona School District have been opened and were all rejected by the Board of Trustees. The plans have been remarked and notices given inviting new bids.

SUNDET, MAIN 383. place. Cage's home is now in Tucson. Aris.

The British ship Brabloch, which arrived here yesterday with a cargo of coal from Australia, had on board four stowaways who were discovered soon after the ship left port. Three of them were Americans and one was a Weishman. They were put to work on the rest of the trip. Some question raised here whether to permit the Weishman to land, but it was finally decided that he could, inasmuch as he had some money and was an able-bodied man.

Bonds

Edison Old Issue. California Pacific.

Mission Transportation & Railway Cons STOCKS.

Bakerefield Home Tel, & Tel. Company. San Diego Home Tel. & Tel. Company. Riverside Home Tel. & Tel. Com Farmers' and Merchants' Nat'l Bank Merchants' National Bank Security Eavings Bank. State Bank and Trust Compan

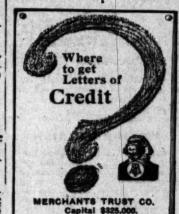
United States National Bank. Broadway Bank and Trust Company Union Off Company. United Petroleum.

Associated Oil

Tonopah Extension at \$5.00 to \$5.50. Little Tonopah at \$3.00 to \$2.50. Builfrog Mining at 95c to \$1.00. Montgomery Shoshone at \$1.50 to \$5.00 Bonnie Clare at \$1.00 to \$1.05.

ount of money ON CALL at 5 per cent. Joseph L. Ball

Main Corridor H. W. Hellman Building. Home Phone 856.



The Stocks and Bonds

Home Telephone Companies OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Louis Blankenhorn, 211 Douglas Block and Spring Streets

Banks.

It Is a Bad Policy



to have your money lying idle, when it might ujst as well be increasing at the rate of four per cent., compounded twice a year at this Bank. Deposit your money herewhere it will be instantly available, if you should need it, and where perfect safety is assured.

HOME SAVINGS BANK 152 N. Spring St., Cor. Court



EQUITABLE SAVINGS BANK FIRST AND BROADWAY. DIRECT ORS-W. J. WASHBURN, Presidents: WILLIS H. BOOTH and W. J. DORAN, Vice-presidents: P. F. JOHN BON, Cashier; HON, FRANK P. FLINT CHAS S. BRADFORD, GEO. E.

Clear	ingbouse Banks.	
NAME	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
	OFFICERS.	
Los Angeles National Bank	W. C. PATTERSON, Pres.	Capital \$800,000
N. E. Cor. First and Spring	C. R. BITTINGER, Cashler,	and Profits 225.00
merchante National Bank	HERMAN W. HELLMAN.	Capital8200,000
N. E. Cor. Second and Main.	W. H. HOLLIDAY, Cashier.	and Profits 280.000
minerican National Bank	W. F. BOTSFORD, Pres.	Capital \$1,000,000
8. W. Cor. Second and Broadway.	T. W. PHELPS, Cashier,	and Profits 75.000
National Bank of California	JOHN M. C. MARBLE, Pres.	Capital \$200,000
N. E. Cor. Second and Spring.	J. B. FISHBURN, Cashler.	Surplus and Profits 115,000
State Bank and Trust Company	IL J. WOOLLACOTT. Pres.	Capital \$800,000
N. W. Cor, Second and Spring	J. W. A. OFF. Cashler.	Surplus and Profits 60,000
Citizens' National Bank	R. J. WATERS, Pres.	Capital \$200,000
N. E. Cor, Third and Spring	A. J. WATERS, Cashler.	Surplus and Profits 125,009
Broadway bank and Trust Comp'y	WARREN GILLELEN.	Capital9250,000 Surplus and
\$05-216 S. Broadway, Bradbury Bdg	R. W. KENNY, Cashler, und	Surplus and Stylded profits 125,000
Central Bank	WILLIAM MEAD, Pros.	Capital \$100,000
N. E. Cor. Fourth and Broadway	W. C. DURGIN, Caibler.	and Profits 975,000
Southwestern National Bank	JOHN & CRAVENS, Pres.	Capital \$800,000
M. W. Cor. Second and Broadway	A. B. JONES, Cashler, div	rplus and un- rided profits 49,000
Commercial National Bank .	W. A. BONTNGE Pres.	Capital8200,000
of Los Angeles, 423 S. Spring st.	C. N. FLINT, Cashler, div	rplus and un- rided profits \$12,000
United States National Bank	ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, Pros.	Capital
Cor. Main and Commercial Sts.	E. J. VAWTER, JR., Cashier	paid up 9200,000 Surplus 950,000
Farmers & Morchants Nat'l Bank	L'W. HELLMAN, Pres.	Capital: \$1,800,000
Per. Poreth and Main ats.	CHAS. SEYLER. Cashler.	TO COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE
First National Dank	J. M. ELLIOTT, Pres.	and Profits 1, 200, 000
S. E. Cor. Second and Spring.	The same of the sa	Capital\$600,000
Extra special residence and annual constructions	W. T. S. HAMMOND, Caphler.	and Profits 800,000
Bonos	and Investments.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

- ADAMS-PHILLIPS COMPANY

Buy and Sell BONDS No. 315 S. Broadway First Mortgage Gold Bonds LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

CHAS. H. TREAT, Nevada Mining Stocks, 320-321 Bradbury Bids. I have inspected personally all the great mines of the Tonopah, Goldfield and Bullfrog district, and can give the most reliable information as to stocks in these districts. J. B. TEVILLE Consult me before buying or selling local securities.

203 Bradbury Bldg. A. H. Conger STOCKS BONDS MORTGAGES S21 WILCOX BUILDING

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BREVITLES.

Special announcement—To the ladies of Los Angeles: L. Brand, the popular adies' tailor, has just returned from the centers of fashion in this and European countries and is now prepared to cater to the most fastidious. During the next thirty days I will sacrifice my mitre stock in order to make room for the fail goods. Special prices in skirts. Louis Brand. 1228 W. Pico. Phone 2302. Our policy has been, is, and always will be, to sell the best, the very best, for the least money. Such is our reputation. Ask your neighbors. Best Alerystal reading lenses in 10-year gold-filed frames. at \$1.50. Others ask \$1 to \$8. You have choice of either eye glasses or spectacles. Satisfaction' guaranteed. Clark's, \$31 S. Spring near 4th st.

Cawston Ostrich Farm, South Pasadena, Cal.

Switches and Janes made from combings. Electric scalp massage positively cures dandruff and falling hair; shampooing, etc. Misses Jefferson and Teece, The Chester, 454 S. Spring. Hene 2603.

Monday morning Matheson & Berner, B'dway at 3rd, will start a three days clothing sale, giving 321-3 per cent. off on all clothing except blues and blacks. Hotel Rossiyn, 435 South Main street, Special chicken dinner today from 4:45 to 7:30 p.m., for 35c.; all other meals, 25c.; 21 meals, 35. Hart Bros., props. Ladies, get something in nobby walking skirts; buy one of the ready-towear Raiston walking skirts for sale only at D. Bonoff, 212 S. Broadway. If you want quiet, cool room, see Ajwood, manager Coronado Mansion, 671 Coronado street, or annex on Rampart street, now open. Call or telephone.

The Natick House will serve chicken dinner today from 4:45 to 7:30 p.m., meals 35c.; all other meals, 25c.; 21 meals 35; good service. Hart Bros.

Why not dine at the Coronado Mansion, 671 Coronado street, Atwood, manager. Three dining-rooms; good home cooking.

July clearance sale now on at Burg-

bargains.

Furs—Free storage for furs left for remodeling, as styles for next fall are now in. D. Bonoff, furrier, 212 S. Bway.

Mrs. Vacy Steer Hedstrom will return to her store on Monday. "Friends some and see me." Vacy Steer Hair Store, 124 West 4th near Spring.

Sponging dress goods and wash materials a specialty. Zinnamon's button factory, 254 Broadway; rooms 3 th 6.

33 1-3 per cent. off from all clothing except blues and blacks at Matheson & Berner's, B'dway and Third.

42 gold filled rimless eye glasses for it, for a few days only. New York Optical Co., 229 W. Third.

Rosenbleet's College of Garment Cutting and Ladies' Talloring, 1400 W. 7th at. Home 'phone 256.

You can get good family table board

ome 'phone 2955.

can get good family table board
Coronado Mansion, 571 Coronado
twood, manager.
heson & Berner, three days'
ng sale, 33 1-3 off. 3d and B'dway,
heson & Berner's clothing sale,
indows, B'dway and 3rd.
Pritchard removed 453½ S. Spring,
mock Summer School now open.

Postal Telegraph Company for Art. C. H. Clegg, N. E. Illic, H. B. Tambly Segnogram, Susie Boyd, L. Jacobson and Col.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union for Walter Keeran. A. Good, Gordon Walker, W. C. Crook, Thomas Cariton, Morris Dudley, Luther Harvey, Guy W. Colton, Mrs. Col. W. Duncan, Mrs. Fred P. New-hart, Mrs. E. B. Smith, Mrs. M. J. Fisher, G. R. Cleveland and F. Wright.

LESSON TO HER.

Married Woman Tells Detectives a Story of Robbery but No Crime Was Committed.

Was Committed.

A well-dressed woman, who admitted that she was married and has a family, caused a young man to be taken to the detectives' office from Echo Park last night declaring that he had robbed her of \$10. She did not give her name, but her story was that she had met the fellow in Central Park and they had gone to Echo Park "for a little lark," as she put it. She assetted that the man had taken \$10 from her purse and she demanded the return of the money and his arrest.

the demanded the return of the money and his arrest.

She told the detectives just how the slieged robbery was committed and in toling so opened her purse and turned it upside down in her lap. Much to her surprise the missing \$10 gold piece dropped out. It had caught in the lining of the purse and she had overlooked it in her excitement. Without giving her name she rushed out of the Police Station, shouting back for the officers to release the prisoner.

Castanien Undertaking Co., No. 1236 South Grand. Lady attendant, Tele-

rer. Tel. M. 1827. Lady at Peck & Chase Co., Undertakers.

Choice Cut Fiowers.

A large variety of floral designs can be necessed from J. W. Wolfskill, Florist, 210 West Fecund Sirest.

Dr. Dunton, Franklin and Broadway. Home 597. Main 2596. Ren. Home 5081. Lusk Cab Co., 750 South Main.

12.10

MOSHER'S BOOK-"THE STRANDED BUGLE."

The poetic and prose works of the late Leroy E. Mosher will be placed before the public in handsome volumes within the next few days. The last sheets will leave the presses of The Times-Mirror Company tomorrow, and will then be pushed rapidly through the bindery, when done, no handsomer piece of the printer's and binder's art will have been seen on the Pacific Coast.

er's art will have been seen on the Pacific Coast.

That public which so long knew Leroy E. Mosher both personally and through his much admired writings, have waited expectantly for the appearance of this work, ever since the first announcement of the intention to publish it was made. A large advance sale is already assured, and that the entire edition will be quickly and eagerly taken there can be scarcely a question.

eagerly taken there can be scarcely a question.

The book is entitled "The Stranded Bugle and Other Poems and Prose of Leroy E. Mosher, Including 'The Eagle' (originally contributed to The Los Angeles Times)," together with an introduction by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and personal tributes from Mr. Mosher's former associates and coworkers of the staff. There is a portrait of the author and the books are most beautiful specimens of typographical art, the paper, binding and all being of the best quality.

AFFECTIONATE TRIBUTES.

The tributes of Gen. Otis and the

The tributes of Gen. Otis and the

tion that outlasts time, and lives ever in memory.

The introduction by Gen. Otis is what might be expected from him in placing before the public the work of a man whose labors were under his own eye for so many hard-working, strenuous years. Both the work and the man are reviewed, analyzed and set forth in truthful and sympathetic portrayal.

Following the introduction by Gen. Otis comes the personal tributes of Mr. Mosher's former associates, namely: Harry E. Andrews, Theodore M. Carpenter, Harry E. Brook, George W. Burton and Albert McFarland. These tributes, so heartfelt, so full of memory's hallowed spirit, and so gently introspective, give an unconscious insight into the author's character that could be brought out in no other way.

THE WORK. THE WORK,

The volume is divided into three parts. First comes the poems, then "The Eagle," and last the other miscellaneous prose writings. Not all that Mr. Moaher wrote is given, but the best of what he wrote, sifted with careful hand, and logically arranged. The songs, so wonderfully sweet, and the rounded, sonorous periods of The Eagle will be a priceless treasure to all who followed them when they fell first from the author's pen, fresh from his fertile brain and out of the great, gentle heart of him. Many a heart they strengthened and lightened, those lay sermons that The Eagle preached, Sunday after Sunday in The Times. Many a heart will they lighten and encourage again, now, as they go forth anew in this volume where they are preserved for all time to come.

"So let it drift and sink and swell
With every motion of the deep!
The bugle hangs against my wall,
And when I will I'll send once more
A blast upon it to the sea.
To keep the lost one company.
HOW TO SECURE IT.
The book can be obtained by orders through the Times-Mirror Company or from all booksellers. An edition de luxe of 100 copies will be first issued at the price of \$25 per copy. This de luxe edition being limited to the number of copies mentioned orders for the same should be sent in at once. A popular edition will also be issued at a popular price, but as this edition will also be exhausted quickly no chances should be taken by delaying the order for and purchase of the same.

VITAL RECORD: BIRTHS. DEATHS. MARRIAGES.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage Licenses.

TERRY-MILLER Charles G. Terry, aged 22, a native of California, and Lucinda T. Miller, aged 2. a native of Missouri, both residers, and the control of the contro

Angeles.
TWITCHELL-WILLIAMS. Emory Twitchell, aged 56, a native of Scotland, and Grace E. Williams, aged 55, a native of Illinois, both residents of Los Angeles.



The funeral of Bro. F. W. Lichtenthaler of Gauntlet Lodge, No. 129, will be conducted from his late residence, No. 140 Mapie arenue, this (Sunday) morning, vile o'clock, All members of the order 1equested to be present.

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\$4.50 and \$5.50 Waists	\$3.75
\$7.50 and \$8.00 Waists for	\$5.85
SHIRT WAIST	SUITS
\$6.50 Shirt-waist suits for	\$4.75
\$10.00 Shirt-waist Suits	\$6.75
\$18.50 Shirt-waist Suits	\$12.50

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Women's Muslin Underwear . . . :

We are noted for the splendid charson long this department has been busy—this sale is really noteworthy

Prices About Half

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Corset Covers25c and up
Petticoats\$1.50 and up
Knee Skirts 50c and up
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One-third to One-half For-
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dom and be safe. Select a reliable store and stick to it. Select a store that guarantees the purity and potency of its drugs, that sells everything at the fairest prices. Compare carefully, and you're pretty certain to do all your drug buying here.

Ayer's Hair Vigor ... 75c Calder's Dentine20c Cuticura Soap 20c Paine's Celery Compound.90c Witch Hazel, per pint....25c Pear's Soap Packer's Tar Soap . . . 15c



A sale that you can't afford to ignore-a chance to buy New York's swellest garments at the price of department store trash.

Our buyer who is now in the New York market has just forwarded us a large shipment of washable apparel for women. This assortment includes the very newest styles in Suits, Skirts and Waists for Summer wear. All are high-class washable goods and will be sold at a fraction of their actual value.

See the showing in our north window if you want a hint of the styles and prices. The entire lot will go on sale tomorrow, and it's needless to say won't last long with so many eager buyers waiting for these newest of the new garments.

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